高阶

新东方 SAT名师 多年授课精华倾情奉献 基础

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高阶

基础

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多点活动

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本书旨在帮助广大(新) SAT 考生解决从市面上词汇书中学到的内容对实际考试帮助有限的问题。依据 College Board 命题趋势并结合一线教师多年的授课经验,全书精选 5000 词条、7000 余义项,并根据难度划分为基础词汇(共 16 个 lists)以及高阶词汇(共 34 个 lists)。每个 list 用不同颜色标记核心义项与非核心义项,辅以大量词汇用法说明与插图,以帮助不同水平、不同备考阶段,以及不同目标分数的考生循序渐进掌握全面的词汇知识。在释义方面,本书彻底重写了传统词汇书和英汉词典中常见的误译、漏译和有歧义的释义,确保考生可以学到精准、实用且贴合实际考试的词义。此外书中还收录了考试中常考的词组和专有名词供考生查阅。本书既适用于备战 SAT 考试的考生,也适用于备战 ACT 考试的考生。

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编写说明

本书中的词条和义项均选自新版《SAT 官方指南》以及2005—2014 年 SAT Reasoning Test 中阅读部分的题目(包括完整的文章、题干以及选项)。选择标准为:词条至少在两篇不同的文章中出现过;义项至少出现过一次,且没有被收录在初中词汇大纲中。全书收录词条 5000 个,义项共 7593 条,分为50个列表;前16个列表为基础词汇,后34个列表为高阶词汇。此外本书还收录了词组及动词短语共572个以及专有名词74个。主词条的顺序总体上随机排列、单词的核心义项用黑色印刷、引申义及特殊用法用蓝色印刷。

本书中词条的英文定义来自:

New Oxford American Dictionary, 3rd Edition

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 11th Edition

中文释义由英文定义翻译而来,翻译过程中参考了《牛津高阶英汉双解词典(第7版)》《朗文当代高级英语辞典(第4版)》,以及 Oxford Chinese Dictionary。

书中例句节选或翻译自:

New Oxford American Dictionary, 3rd Edition

Merriam-Webster's Advanced Learner's English Dictionary

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 11th Edition

《牛津高阶英汉双解词典(第7版)》

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感谢武汉新东方学校为本书出版工作所提供的支持和帮助。最后祝每一位踏踏实实地把单词记牢的同学都能取得好成绩。

编 者 2015年12月

前言

到目前为止,任何想为新 SAT^① 考试编写词汇书的人都不得不面临这样一个问题:如何在真题数量有限的情况下编写词汇书?怎样编写一本经得起考验的词汇书?我们可从下面两个方面来看。

1. 词汇的选择

目前市面上绝大多数 SAT 词汇书中的词汇都是来自真题。这种做法的原因有两个:首先,词汇书应该只收录会在考试中考查的词汇,而不应该收录词典上的所有词汇,否则就失去了编写词汇书的意义。其次,像 SAT 这样的国外标准化考试虽然没有词汇大纲,但它们在考试难度上有明确的一致性的要求;为了保证考试的公平性和不同日期的考试在成绩上的可比性,试题难度总体上应保持不变。而这一要求在词汇方面导致的结果是:第一,每场考试考查的词汇总量基本一致;第二,每一场考试所考查的词汇在内容上高度重复。也就是说,任何一场考试所考查的单词大多数都已在以往的考试中出现过。于是在收录词汇时一个方便且合理的做法便是只收录在以往考试中出现过的词汇。

从实际情况上来看,SAT 考试在词汇方面确实很好地达到了前后难度一致的要求。例如,通过统计2006—2013 年考题的阅读部分^②,可以发现其所考查的词汇总量普遍在 1 400 左右^③(图 1)。此外,如果将 2006—2011 年的 SAT 真题作为语料库,用 2012—2013 年的题目用来测试的话,会发现语料库中的词汇对于 2012—2013 年题目所考查词汇的覆盖率均在 85% ~90%(图 2)。

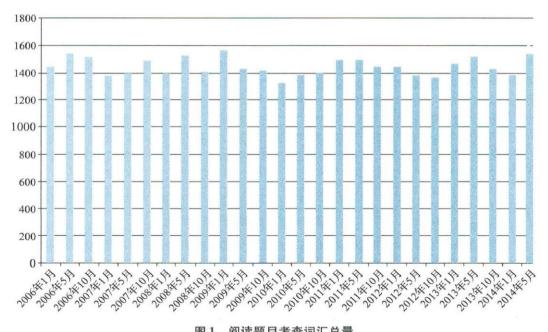
此外,很多时候词汇书编者们在统计词汇时会尽量多统计一些考题。这是因为在实际考试题目中,虽然大多数单词都在以往考试出现过,但很难出现所有的词汇都可以被以往考试覆盖的情况,也就是说每次考试都会考查一定数量的"生词"。于是,统计的考题越多,则得到的词汇就会越多,对未来考试中词汇的覆盖率也会越高。

想要验证上述说法的话,可以研究一下所统计的题目套数与最终统计出的词汇总量间的 关系。因为如果统计出的词汇对考题词汇的覆盖会随统计题目套数增加而增加的话,考题中 的"生词"就会相应减少,于是统计时每多统计一套题目,所得出的新词就应该越少,也就 是说多统计出的词汇量与统计的题目套数间存在边际递减的关系。

① 本文中 SAT 均指 Reasoning Test, 不含 Subject Tests。

② 本文中"阅读部分"仅指 Passage-based Reading,不含 Sentence Completion。"题目"指完整的文章、题干和选项。

③ 本文中所采用的统计方法为: 同一单词的变形 (如 interest, interesting) 视为相同。此外应注意,这里的"词汇量"不要与"词数"相混淆;同一个单词在文章中出现5次带来的词数是5,但词汇量仍然是1。



阅读题目考查词汇总量



图 2 2006-2011 年词汇对后续考题词汇覆盖率

实际的研究结果基本与上述理论相符。如果将2006—2013年的题目作为语料库进行统计, 会发现统计出的词汇量会随着语料库规模的增大而增长,且增长率大致上逐渐降低(图3)。

下面回到开篇提出的问题,即如何在没有真题的情况下为新 SAT 考试编写词汇书。从上 面的讨论中可以发现,真题对于词汇书的编写有着极其重要的作用;在没有真题的情况下为 考试编写一本在选词上科学合理的词汇书是非常困难的。实际上我们一开始也并没有为新 SAT 考试编写词汇书的打算,直到我们后来看到了 College Board 发布的新 SAT 考试介绍 (Test Specifications for the Redesigned SAT)

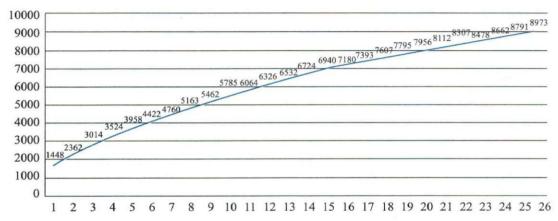


图 3 收录题目套数与所统计出的词汇量

该文档详细介绍了新 SAT 阅读部分的情况并附上了样题。从中我们得到了这样的印象:虽然新 SAT 考试阅读部分在文章题材和题目设计上与旧 SAT 略有区别,但在文章的词汇难度上两者是基本一致的。也就是说、旧 SAT 阅读文章中的词汇有可能很好地覆盖新 SAT 阅读文章中的词汇。

实际的测试显示上述猜想是成立的。通过对比 2006—2013 年题目中词汇对于 2014 年题目和新 SAT 样题文章的覆盖情况可以发现,覆盖率是基本一致的(图 4)。

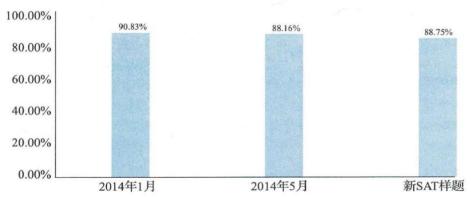


图 4 2006-2013 年题目中词汇对后续题目的覆盖率

于是,通过继续使用旧 SAT 阅读题目作为统计词汇的素材,便可以很好地解决目前新 SAT 缺少真题的问题。

在词汇选择上,另外一个需要注意的问题是,高覆盖率不应该是词汇书的唯一要求,否则备考时完全可以用词典来代替词汇书。好的词汇书应该在保证足够高的覆盖率的前提下收录的词汇尽量少,从而尽可能减少读者的学习负担。

具体到 SAT 阅读词汇上,如果统计《官方指南》以及目前所有考过的真题,可以得到超过 11 000 个词,而即使去掉其中的中学基础词汇,将其全部收录到一本词汇书里也明显不合适,因此有必要对这部分词汇进行筛选以减少收录词汇的数量。

一种传统的筛选方式为删除其中的"专业词汇"。这一做法虽然在词汇书中非常常见,但其有着显而易见的缺点,即筛选过程中存在严重的主观性。虽然阅读题目中很大一部分单词都可以明确判断其究竟"专业"还是"非专业",但同时也有很多单词难以进行这样的判断。例如,将abandon 列为非专业词汇予以收录,而将 sauropod(一种恐龙)列为专业词汇而不予收录,相信大多数人都不会有异议。但是对于 oak(橡树)或者 Antarctica(南极洲)这样的词究竟应该算专业

还是非专业,估计人们想达成一致就不那么容易了。而这些难以判断的词最终往往只能按照作者的主观标准来进行分类,于是最终的筛选结果难免时不时无法准确反映实际考试的词汇。

另一种常见的筛选方式在最近几年开始流行,即根据词频进行筛选。具体做法为统计每个词条在实际考试中被考查的频率,只在词汇书中收录其中频率较高的,比如只收录考过至少两次的。这一做法虽然可以有效地消除词汇书编者在选词上的主观性,但有些时候也会收录一些对于考试几乎没有实质性帮助的词汇。这是因为考试中有某些阅读文章会反复提到一些极其生僻的词汇,这些词汇对于文章的理解影响很小,而且在其他的文章中也没有出现过,也就是说一般的考生并不需要掌握。但由于这些词汇在一篇文章里的出现频率非常高,所以仍然会在筛选时保留。

为了应对上述问题,我们在对考题中词汇进行筛选时采用了改良的词频法:只有至少在两篇文章中出现过的词汇才会被收录^④。这样可以很大程度上避免收录帮助不大的词汇,同时又不必引入编考的主观性。

在实际效果上,经过筛选后的词汇书在实用性上得到了很大的提高:从《官方指南》和2006—2014年真题中统计出的词汇在不加处理的情况下对新 SAT 样题文章词汇覆盖率为89.89%,筛选后覆盖率仅下降到了85.37%,但词汇规模却从11 000减少到了6 300,几乎减少了一半。由于在真实的阅读文章里基础词汇会反复多次出现,覆盖了一篇文章中绝大部分词数,所以这6 000 多个词汇可以覆盖实际阅读文章中超过98%的词数。也就是说如果能完全掌握本书中的内容,阅读时每读100 个单词可以认识其中至少98 个,这时词汇就基本不会构成理解的障碍。

2. 释义的编写

科学合理的选词只是编写词汇书的第一步;在此基础上,释义的质量也同样重要。可能有人会觉得为词条编写释义不过就是把英语定义准确地翻译成汉语而已,但实际上,准确地表达出词汇的意思只是词典需要满足的最基本的要求;真正的词典编译过程有非常多的问题需要考虑。比如应特别注意的是,在编写时,释义应尽量避免歧义。因为在真正的学习过程中,学习者因词典和词汇书上释义存在歧义导致对词汇理解偏差的例子非常常见。比如catalogue一词常常被直接译为"目录",于是几乎所有的学习者都会误以为其表示书前面的目录,但其实这个词指的是物品或商品的目录。这就是典型的辞书编者在编写释义时对有可能导致的歧义考虑不够的例子。而像《朗文当代英语词典(第4版)》中的释义"商品目录,购物指南"则考虑周到得多,大大减少了歧义;类似的,《牛津高阶英汉双解词典(第7版)》中的释义"目录:目录簿"也比单纯一个"目录"要好。

对于词汇书作者而言,编写释义时一个相对取巧的做法是直接照抄英汉词典上的释义。但问题在于,并不是所有的英汉词典在释义编写上都采用了很高的标准(各种常见的网络词典一般都是极低标准的典型代表),所以具体选择参考哪一本或者哪几本词典也是需要仔细考虑的。此外,由于英汉词典在规模上往往极为庞大,编者很难做到面面俱到,所以即使是质量公认极高的英汉词典,也难免会有个别释义仍然有提高的余地。而词汇书由于收录的词汇和义项均远远少于一般的英汉词典,因此其在每个释义上都追求精益求精不仅是可行的,同时更是理所应当的。所以本书在释义编写上采用了参考英汉词典并加以适当修改的策略;对于容易导致歧义的释义,本书中采取替换为意思更为明确的解释,而对于我们能发现的在英汉词典和其他词汇书上经常存在的一些误译或不理想的翻译,在本书中也得到了修改。

比如, arbitrary (based on random choice or personal whim, rather than any reason or system^⑤) 一词在本书中被解释为"随意的,主观的,非理性的",而非英汉词典中普遍采用的"武断的"。

④ 成对出现的文章在统计时被视为一篇文章。

⑤ 英文定义来自《New Oxford American Dictionary, 3rd Edition》, 下同。

这样可以避免由于后者本身的歧义性导致读者将其错误理解为"盲目自信的",进而对诸如"an arbitrary standard"这样的用法感到困惑。再比如, nevertheless 通常被译为"然而";这样译虽然在意思上没有问题,但"然而"在汉语里的句法和"nevertheless"在英语里的句法是有很大区别的,因此我们将其译为"仍然,还是;尽管如此",从而使读者对于"statements which, although literally true, are nevertheless misleading"这样的用法更不容易产生误解。

而一些英汉词典中长期存在的误译和词不达意的释义在本书中也都被删除。如 impressive 经常被译为 "给人印象深刻的"。这一译法不仅从中文文法的角度上让人感到别扭,而且也很难说体现出了 impressive 的实际意思 (evoking admiration through size, quality, or skill: grand, imposing, or awesome)。因此本书中将其译为"极好的"。

此外,由于词汇书毕竟是为备考编写的,所以个别情况下我们也会对词典定义进行适当的修改,以使其更适合题目实际的考法。如 indebted 虽然词典定义为 "owing gratitude for a service or favor",但由于实际考试中该词常用于比喻义,如 "American diplomacy was indebted to its historical precursors." (2013 年 1 月 SAT),因此编写释义时我们在"蒙恩的"基础之上还额外加入了"受益于……的,受……影响的"。再比如,由于在 SAT 阅读考试中能否准确把握词汇的感情色彩常常会对解题有极大影响,因此编写释义时对词典定义中体现得不明显的感情色彩我们会加以适度强调,例如: wry(using or expressing dry, esp. mocking, humor)在本书中被译为"嘲讽的,挖苦的,冷嘲热讽的"。而在此基础上,根据College Board 的新 SAT 考试说明,未来的 SAT 考试在 Writing and Language Test 部分对于考生对单词用法的掌握提出了较高的要求,所以我们在编写释义时也尽量要求能体现出单词的实际用法,如 coin,我们参考词典定义"invent or devise (a new word or phrase)"将其解释为"发明(词语或说法等)"而非简单的"发明"。

再者,考虑到本书的使用者主要是高中生,因此在释义的编写过程中我们也专门为此增加了一些额外的调整。比如,在不影响释义准确性的前提下,我们会优先使用相对常见的汉语词而非生僻词进行编写;当使用相对生僻的汉语词进行解释确实会更准确时,我们也会加入一些附加的解释来帮助读者理解。因此像 editorial 一词在本书中并没有被简单地解释为"社论",而是"社论,报刊和杂志上由编辑撰写的评论性文章"。

以上是我们在编写本书时背后所遵照的一些原则。我们希望通过高标准的编写工作可以为学习者带来一本真正经得起考验的词汇书。

关于本书对于 ACT 备考的适用性

作为 SAT 的同类考试, ACT 考试在词汇难度上与 SAT 非常接近。因此我们也针对 ACT 阅读部分的词汇进行了分析,以研究本书内容对于 ACT 考试的适用性。我们随机选择了五套 ACT 考试的题目,发现其阅读部分平均词汇量在 1 400 词左右,并且本书内容加上初中基础词汇一般可以覆盖到其中 80% 以上(见下表)。

题目	73G	新 72C	71G	70C	67F
词汇量	1351	1429	1420	1282	1356
覆盖率	83. 35%	82. 23%	82. 25%	80. 73%	79. 79%

而如同前面关于 SAT 考试的内容所述,由于在真实的阅读文章里基础词汇会反复多次出现,覆盖了一篇文章中的绝大部分词数,所以一篇 ACT 阅读文章中约 95% 的词汇都可以被本书或初中词汇所覆盖。也就是说本书是完全可以用于 ACT 备考的。

冷楠 2015年12月

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第一部分

基础词汇

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Word List

Let me not then die ingloriously and without a struggle, but letme first do some great thing that shall be told among men hereafter.

- Homer, Greek epic poet, "The Iliad"

abandon /əˈbændən/	vt. vt.	放弃 give up completely (a course of action, a practice, or a way of thinking) 抛弃, 遗弃 (某人等) cease to support or look after (someone); desert
slight	adj .	少量的,轻微的 small in degree; inconsiderable
/slaɪt/	vt. n.	怠慢, 冷落, 没有给予 (某人) 足够的尊敬 insult (someone) by treating or speaking of them without proper respect or attention 怠慢, 冷落, 没有给予足够的尊敬 an insult caused by a failure to show someone proper respect or attention
purpose /'pɜːrpəs/	n.	目的,意图,目标 the reason for which something is done or created or for which something exists
latter /ˈlætər/	adj . adj .	后面的,后半部分的 situated or occurring nearer to the end of something than to the beginning (the latter) 后者的 denoting the second or second mentioned of two people or things: The Russians could advance into either Germany or Austria—they chose the latter option. 俄国人可以向德国也可以向奥地利进发——他们选择了后者。
especially /1'spe∫əli/	adv .	尤其,专门 used to single out one person, thing, or situation over all others
assess /əˈses/	vt.	评估, 评价 evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of something
desire /dɪˈzaɪər/	n. vt.	渴望,强烈愿望 a strong feeling of wanting to have something or wishing for something to happen 渴望,非常想要 strongly wish for or want something
delicate /'delikət/	adj . <mark>adj</mark> . adj .	精致的,精巧的,精雕细琢的 very fine in texture or structure; of intricate workmanship or quality (颜色或气味) 柔和的,细微的 (of a color or a scent) subtle and subdued 需要小心处理的 requiring sensitive or careful handling: <i>This is a delicate situation that needs to be handled carefully</i> . 问题很敏感,需要小心处理。
revolution /₁revəˈlu∫n/	n.	革命 a forcible overthrow of a government or social order in favor of a new system
sculpture /'sk∧lpt∫ər/	n. n.	雕塑艺术 the art of making two-or three-dimensional representative or abstract forms, esp. by carving stone or wood or by casting metal or plaster 雕塑,雕像 a work of art made by sculpture
Product /'pra:dnkt/	n. n.	产品 an article or substance that is manufactured or refined for sale 产物,结果 a thing or person that is the result of an action or process
administration /ədımını'streı∫n/	n.	管理, 行政工作 the process or activity of running a business, organization, etc.





☆ slight

☆ purpose

☆ latter

☆ especially

☆ assess

☆ desire

production	, n	生产 the action of making or manufacturing from components or row materials or
/prəˈdʌk∫n /	n.	生产 the action of making or manufacturing from components or raw materials, on the process of being so manufactured
	n. n.	产量 the total amount of something that is manufactured, harvested, or refined (戏剧或影视节目的) 上映,演出 a movie, play, or record, esp. when viewed ir terms of its making or staging
rest / /rest /	vi . vi .	放在,靠在,搭在 be placed or supported so as to stay in a specified position: Here elbow was resting on the arm of the sofa. 她的胳膊肘放在沙发扶手上。 (rest on/upon) 基于,依赖于 be based on or grounded in; depend on: The country's security rested on its alliances. 这个国家的安全依靠其同盟。
reflect /rι'flekt/	vt. vt. vi.	反射 (声、光等) (of a surface or body) throw back (heat, light, or sound) without absorbing it 反映, 体现 embody or represent (something) in a faithful or appropriate way (reflect on/upon) 仔细思考, 沉思 think deeply or carefully about
telescope /'teliskoup/	n.	望远镜 an optical instrument designed to make distant objects appear nearer containing an arrangement of lenses, or of curved mirrors and lenses, by which rays of light are collected and focused and the resulting image magnified
novel /'na:vl/	adj .	新颖的, 新奇的 new or unusual in an interesting way
novelist /'na:vəl ₁ st/	n.	小说家 a writer of novels
finger /'fɪŋgər/	vt.	用手指抚摸 touch or feel (something) with the fingers
campaign /kæm'peɪn/	n.	战役 a series of military operations intended to achieve a particular objective confined to a particular area, or involving a specified type of fighting
	n. vi.	(有组织的) 活动,运动 an organized course of action to achieve a particular goal an advertising campaign 广告活动 参加活动,发起活动 work in an organized and active way toward a particular
		goal, typically a political or social one: <i>people who campaigned against child labor</i> 呼吁抵制童工的人们
tune /tjum/	n. vt.	音调, 曲调 a melody, esp. one that characterizes a certain piece of music 调节 adjust or adapt (something) to a particular purpose or situation
accommodation /əˌkɑːməˈdeɪ∫n /	n.	(常作 accommodations) 住所 a room, group of rooms, or building in which someone may live or stay
	n.	调解,协议,和解 a convenient arrangement; a settlement or compromise: Management was seeking an accommodation with labor. 管理层试图与工会和解。
date	n.	约会 a social or romantic appointment or engagement
/de _I t/	vt.	确定的日期 establish or ascertain the date of (an object or event): They date the paintings to $1460-1470$. 他们确定这些画是 $1460-1470$ 年间创作的。
	vi .	出现在,始于 have its origin at a particular time; have existed since: <i>The controversy dates back to 1986</i> . 这个争议 1986 年就出现了。
	vt.& vi.	约会,与 \cdots ··约会 go out with (someone in whom one is romantically or sexually interested)
camel /'kæml/	n.	骆驼 a large, long-necked ungulate mammal of arid country, with long slender legs, broad cushioned feet, and either one or two humps on the back
bounce /baons/	vi . vi .	弹, 跳, 反弹 (of an object, esp. a ball) move quickly up, back, or away from a surface after hitting it; rebound (once or repeatedly) (bounce back) 恢复,康复 recover well after a setback
section /'sek∫n/	n.	部分 any of the more or less distinct parts into which something is or may be divided or from which it is made up



consequence	n.	后果, 结果, 影响 a result or effect of an action or condition
valid /'vælīd/	adj .	(观点等) 有根据的,有道理的 (of an argument or point) having a sound basis in logic or fact; reasonable or cogent
support /sə [†] pɔːrt /	vt. vt. vt. vt. n.	承受 (重量), 支撑 bear all or part of the weight of something; hold up 支持, 帮助 assist, help 养活, 供养 (某人) provide with a home and the necessities of life 证实, 表明 suggest the truth of; corroborate 支持 the act or process of supporting; the condition of being supported
plant /pla:nt /	n.	エ厂, 发电厂 a place where an industrial or manufacturing process takes place
useless /ˈjuːsləs/	adj .	无用的 not fulfilling or not expected to achieve the intended plant purpose or desired outcome
bill /bɪl /	n.	法案, 法律草案 a draft of a proposed law presented to parliament for discussion
parallel /'pærəlel/	adj . n .	相似的,相当的,相呼应的 occurring or existing at the same time or in a similar way; corresponding 相似的事物,与相当的事物 a person or thing that is similar or analogous to another: a challenge that has no parallel in peacetime this century 本世纪和平时期从未有过的挑战
	n. vt.	相似,相似性,相似之处 a similarity or comparison: He draws a parallel between personal destiny and social forces. 他指出了个人命运和社会力量间的相似性。与相呼应,与类似 be similar or corresponding to (something)
project /prəˈdʒekt /	vt. vt. vt.	预测,预计,估计 estimate or forecast (something) on the basis of present trends: The new building is projected to be finished in the fall. 新大楼预计秋季完工。投影,投射(光、影、图像等)cause (light, shadow, or an image) to fall on a surface: The one light projected shadows on the wall. 一盏灯在墙上投下影子。 (project something onto) [心理学] 投射,(无意识地) 将自己的情绪或欲望想象成别人的 transfer or attribute one's own emotion or desire to (another person), esp. unconsciously
pianist /'pɪənɪst/	n.	钢琴师, 钢琴家 a person who plays the piano, esp. professionally
destination /idestɪ'neɪ∫n /	n.	目的地,终点 the place to which someone or something is going or being sent
emonade /ılemə neɪd	n.	柠檬水 a drink made from lemon juice and sweetened water
t otal /'toutl/	adj . adj . n .	总共的,总计的 comprising the whole number or amount 完全的,彻底的 complete; absolute: a total stranger 一个完全陌生的人 总数,总量 the whole number or amount of something
harm /hɑːrm /	n. vt.	伤害,危害 actual or potential ill effect or danger 伤害,危害 have an adverse effect on
pocket /'pa:k1t/	n .	小块, 小片 a small patch of something: Some of the gardens still had pockets of dirty snow in them. 有些花园里还有一块块脏的雪。
optimistic /¡ɑːptɪ¹mɪstɪk/	adj .	乐观的 hopeful and confident about the future
talent /'tælənt/	n. n.	天赋 natural aptitude or skill 有天赋的人,天才 people possessing such aptitude or skill
dish /dı∫/	vt.	(dish something out) (随意地) 分发, 发放 dispense something in a casual or indiscriminate way





☆ parallel ☆ pocket

strength /streŋθ/	n. n.	力量,强大,强壮 the quality or state of being strong 优点,长处 a good or beneficial quality or attribute of a person or thing
strengthen /'streŋθn/	vt.& vi.	增强 make or become stronger
stream /stri:m/	n . n .	小溪 a small, narrow river (人) 流, 一连串的人或物 a mass of people or things moving continuously in the same direction: <i>There is a steady stream of visitors</i> . 参观的人络绎不绝。
race /reis/	vi. vi. n.	流动 (of a mass of people or things) move in a continuous flow in a specified direction 全速跑,飞奔 move or progress swiftly or at full speed 种族,人种 each of the major divisions of humankind,having distinct physical characteristics (人或其他生物的)种类 (in nontechnical use) each of the major divisions of living creatures: a member of the human race 人类中的一员
racial / 'reɪʃl/	adj .	种族的,人种的 of or relating to race
coal /koʊl /	n.	煤 a combustible black or dark brown rock consisting mainly of carbonized plan matter, found mainly in underground deposits and widely used as fuel
bury /'beri/	vt.	埋,埋藏,掩埋 put or hide under ground
shark /ʃɑːrk/	n.	鲨鱼 a long-bodied chiefly marine fish with a cartilaginous skeleton, a prominen dorsal fin, and toothlike scales
nutrition /nju'trɪ∫n /	n.	营养, 饮食 the process of providing or obtaining the food necessary for health and growth
substitute /'sabstitu:t/	n. vt. vi.	替代 a person or thing acting or serving in place of another 用代替 use or add in place of: You can sometimes substitute applesauce for vegetable oil in cake recipes. 做蛋糕的时候你可以有时用苹果酱代替蔬菜油。代替 act or serve as a substitute: I found someone to substitute for me. 我找到了人来替代我。
drawer /drɔːr/	n.	抽屉 a boxlike storage compartment without a lid, made to slide horizontally in and out of a desk, chest, or other piece of furniture
drawback / ˈdrɔːbæk /	n.	缺点, 缺陷 a feature that renders something less acceptable; a disadvantage o problem
sharp /ʃɑːrp/	adj . adj .	(声音) 刺耳的,突然的 (of a sound) sudden and penetrating (语言) 尖锐的,严厉的 (of words or a speaker) intended or intending to criticize or hurt
	adj . adj .	(区别等) 清楚的,明确的,明显的 distinct in outline or detail; clearly defined: The job was a sharp contrast from her past life. 这份工作和她之前的生活截然不同。 (动作或变化) 突然的,剧烈的 (of an action or change) sudden and marked
	adj .	(弯角) 急的,大角度的 (of a bend, angle, or turn) making a sudden change o direction: a sharp turn 急转弯
ounch ′b∧nt∫/	n . n .	一捆, 一串 a number of things, typically of the same kind, growing or fastene together —大堆,许多 a large number or quantity; a lot: I had to turn down a bunch of
	vi .	well-paid jobs. 我不得不拒绝一堆高收入的工作。 聚集,集中 form into a tight group or crowd: bunch together 聚到一起
whenever /wen'evər/	conj .	无论何时 at whatever time; on whatever occasion (emphasizing a lack of restriction) 每当 every time that
blood /blad/	n.	血液 the red liquid that circulates in the arteries and veins of humans and othe vertebrate animals, carrying oxygen to and carbon dioxide from the tissues of the body



6

submit /səb'mɪt/	vi.	屈服,服从 accept or yield to a superior force or to the authority or will of another
/S90 IIII /	vt.	person: He refused to submit to their demands. 他拒绝服从他们的要求。 (submit oneself) 同意,接受 consent to undergo a certain treatment: He submitted
		himself to a body search. 他同意搜身。
	vt.	提交 (申请、材料等) present (a proposal, application, or other document) to a person or body for consideration or judgment
	vt.	[接从句] 认为,提出 (esp. in judicial contexts) suggest; argue
agent /'eɪdʒənt/	n.	因素,起作用的人或物 a person or thing that takes an active role or produces a specified effect: agents of change 带来变化的因素
population	n.	[位于定语之后](某种) 人群 a particular section, group, or type of people or animals
/ıpa:pju'le1∫n/		living in an area or country: the country's immigrant population 国家的外来人口
	n.	[生物学] 种群 a community of animals, plants, or humans among whose members interbreeding occurs
alongside	prep.	在附近,在旁边 close to the side of; next to
/əɪləːŋˈsaɪd /	prep .	与一起,与同时 at the same time as or in coexistence with: one theory taught alongside the other 两种理论一起教
conservation /ˌkɑːnsər'veɪ∫n/	n.	环保 preservation, protection, or restoration of the natural environment, natural ecosystems, vegetation, and wildlife
	n.	节能, 节约资源 prevention of excessive or wasteful use of a resource
conservative /kənˈsɜːrvətɪv/	adj .	保守的 holding to traditional attitudes and values and cautious about change of innovation, typically in relation to politics or religion
/ Non Converty	n.	「政治」保守派 a person who is averse to change and holds to traditional values and
		attitudes, typically in relation to politics
position /pəˈzɪ∫n /	n. n.	位置 a place where someone or something is located or has been put 处境,形势,地位 a situation or set of circumstances, esp. one that affects one's power to act: <i>The company's financial position is grim</i> . 公司的经济形势不容乐观。 <i>I'm in no position to lend you any money</i> . 我没法借钱给你。
	n.	工作, 职位 a job
	n.	地位,排名 a social or an official rank or status
	n.	立场,态度 a person's particular point of view or attitude toward something: <i>I'll never accept his position on censorship</i> . 我绝不会接受他对言论审查的立场。
	vt.	放置,使位于 put or arrange (someone or something) in a particular place or way
curriculum /kəˈrɪkjələm/	n.	课程大纲,一系列课程 the subjects comprising a course of study in a school or college 复数 curricula /-lə/或 curriculums
afford /əˈfɔːrd /	vt.	提供,给予,带来 provide or supply (an opportunity or facility): He was afforded the opportunity to work for a judge. 他得到了为法官工作的机会。
calm	adj .	平静的,冷静的,镇静的 (of a person, action, or manner) not showing or feeling
/ka:m /		nervousness, anger, or other emotions
	vt.	使平静 make (someone) tranquil and quiet; soothe
signal /ˈsɪgnəl /	n.	信号 a gesture, action, or sound that is used to convey information or instructions, typically by prearrangement between the parties concerned
	n .	反映,体现 an indication of a state of affairs
	vt.	表明,显示,标志着 indicate the existence or occurrence of (something) by actions or sounds: <i>They could signal displeasure by refusing to cooperate</i> . 他们可以通过拒绝合作来表达不满。
	adj .	极为 明 显 的,引 人 注 意 的 striking in extent, seriousness, or importance; outstanding: a signd failure 明显的失败
just /dʒʌst /	adj .	正义的,公正的 based on or behaving according to what is morally right and fair



<pre>justice /'d3Astis/</pre>	n. n.	正义, 公正 just behavior or treatment 公平, 合理 the quality of being fair and reasonable
, - ,	n .	(最高法院的) 大法官 a judge or magistrate, in particular a judge of the supremo court of a country or state
string /strเทฺ/	n .	绳子,线,弦 material consisting of threads of cotton, hemp, or other materia twisted together to form a thin length
	n.	一串,一系列的事物 a sequence of similar items or events: a string of burglaries — 连串人室盗窃
	n .	(球队中按上场优先级排列的) 梯队 a team or player holding a specified position in an order of preference: Gary was the first string on the varsity football team. 加里是校足球队第一梯队的。
	vt.	(string something together) 把串到一起,联系 add items to one another to form a series or coherent whole
lap ∕læp /	n.	(常作 one's lap) (坐着时) 大腿上方的平面 the flat area between the waist and knees of a seated person
litter /ˈlɪtər/	n.	同一窝出生的动物幼崽 the group of young animals born to an animal at one time a litter of five kittens 一窝五只小猫
base /beɪs/	vt.	使基于,使建立在的基础上 have as the foundation for (something); use as a point from which (something) can develop: <i>inaccurate conclusions based on incomplete facts</i> 基于不完整事实的错误结论
	adj .	卑鄙的, 无耻的 (of a person or a person's actions or feelings) without mora principles; ignoble
basis /'beɪsɪs/	n . n .	基础,根据 the underlying support or foundation for an idea, argument, or proces (行为、活动等的) 方式,体系 the system or principles according to which an activit or process is carried on: He visits his grandmother on a regular basis. 他定期看望他的祖母。
name	vt.	复数 bases /-sitz/ 说出的名字 identify by name; give the correct name for: Can you name the
/neim/	vt.	person who attacked you? 你知道袭击者的名字吗? 任命 appoint (someone) to a particular position or task: He was named to head a
		joint UN—OAS diplomatic effort. 他被任命为一项联合国和美洲国家组织的共同外交活动的负责人。
breathe /bri:ð/	vi . vi .	呼吸 take air into the lungs and then expel it, esp. as a regular physiological process (breathe upon) 玷污 tarnish or taint
preference /'prefrəns/	n .	更喜欢 a greater liking for one alternative over another or others: a preference for long walks and tennis over jogging 相比慢跑更喜欢远足和网球
	n.	偏好,喜好 a thing preferred: musical preferences 音乐爱好
pin /pɪn/	n.	大头针 a thin piece of metal with a sharp point at one end and a round head a the other, used esp. for fastening pieces of cloth
combine /kəm'baın/	vt.	组合,合并 unite; merge
energetic /ienər ¹ d3et1k/	adj .	有活力的,充满活力的 showing or involving great activity or vitality
volcano /vɑ:l'keɪnoʊ/	n.	火山 a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapor, and gas are being or have been erupted from the earth's crust
mistaken /mɪˈsteɪkən/	adj .	(想法) 判断错误的, 出于误解的 (esp. of a belief) based on or resulting from a misunderstanding or faulty judgment: a mistaken belief 错误的看法



edge /ed3/	n.	边缘, 边界 the outside limit of an object, area, or surface; a place or part farthest away from the center of something
		尖厉,刺耳 an intense, sharp, or striking quality: She was still smiling, but there was an edge to her voice. 她仍然在笑,但她的声音已经变得尖厉起来。 (使) 渐渐移动,小心移动 move gradually, carefully, or furtively in a particular
	vi.a vi.	direction: She tried to edge away from him. 她试图从他身边溜走。
wander / 'wɑ:ndər/	vi . vt .	漫步,漫游,闲逛 walk or move in a leisurely, casual, or aimless way 在漫步或闲逛 move or travel slowly through or over (a place or area)
constitution /ˌkɑːnstəˈtuː∫n/	n.	宪法 a body of fundamental principles or established precedents according to which a state or an organization is acknowledged to be governed
recover /rɪˈkʌvər/	vt.& vi. vt.	恢复,康复,复原 return to a normal state of health, mind, or strength 找回,重新得到 find or regain possession of (something stolen or lost)
frequent adj./ˈfriːkwənt/ vt./friˈkwent/	adj . vt .	经常的, 频繁的 occurring or done on many occasions, in many cases, or in quick succession 经常光顾, 经常去 visit (a place) often or habitually
hook	n.	钩子 a piece of metal or other material, curved or bent back at an angle, for
/hʊk /		catching hold of or hanging things on
	n.	(拳击的) 勾拳 a short swinging punch made with the elbow bent, esp. in boxing
	vt.& vi.	弯成钩状,勾住 bend or be bent into the shape of a hook so as to fasten around o to an object
monument /'ma:njumənt/	n.	纪念碑 a statue, building, or other structure erected to commemorate a famous or notabl person or event
	n.	永恒而杰出的象征,丰碑 an outstanding, enduring, and memorable example o something
audience /ˈɔːdiəns/	n.	观众, 听众 the assembled spectators or listeners at a public event, such as a play movie, concert, or meeting
blank /blæŋk /	adj .	空白的 (of a surface or background) unrelieved by decorative or other features bare, empty, or plain $$
	n.	空白 an empty space or period of time, esp. in terms of a lack of knowledge o understanding
day /deɪ/	n.	(常作 days) 时候,时期 a particular period of the past; an era: The laws were very strict in those days. 那时候法律很严格。
	n.	(the day) 当今, 当下 the present time: <i>the political issues of the day</i> 当今的政治问题
enthusiastic / ɪnıθuːziˈæstɪk/	adj .	热情的, 热忱的, 热心的 having or showing intense and eager enjoyment interest, or approval
pedestrian /pəˈdestriən/	n.	行人 a person walking along a road or in a developed area
comprehension /ıka:mprı'hen∫n /	n.	理解 the action or capability of understanding something
impress /ɪmˈpres/	vt . vt .	使佩服,使留下好印象 make (someone) feel admiration and respect (impress something on) 使有的想法 fix an idea in (someone's mind): Nobody impressed on me the need to save. 没有人教过我要节约。
impression /ɪm'pre∫n/	n.	印象 an idea, feeling, or opinion about something or someone, esp. one formed without conscious thought or on the basis of little evidence
	n.	(对某人产生的)效果,影响 an effect produced on someone: Her courtesy and quick wit had made a good impression. 她的礼貌和机智起到了非常好的效果。
	n.	痕迹, 印记 a mark impressed on a surface by something: the impression of his





☆ wander ☆ blank

☆ constitution ☆ recover ☆ frequent ☆ day

☆ enthusiastic

☆ pedestrian

☆ hook ☆ monument

☆ comprehension ☆ impress

Word List

I see the lives for which I lay down my life, peaceful, useful, prosperous and happy.

-Charles Dickens, English novelist, "A Tale of Two Cities"



1	
bother / 'ba:ðər/	vt. (费力气)做, (花工夫)做 take the trouble to do something: Nobody bothered locking the doors. 大家都不锁门。 Why to bother talking if no one is listening?如果根本就没人听的话为什么还要讲? vt. 使担心,困扰 (of a circumstance or event) worry, disturb, or upset (someone)
	vt. 使担心,困扰 (of a circumstance or event) worry, disturb, or upset (someone)
shelter /'ʃeltər/	n. (躲避危险或恶劣天气的) 庇护所,藏身处 a place giving temporary protection from bad weather or danger
	vt. 保护 protect or shield from something harmful, esp. bad weather
	vi. 躲避 (危险或恶劣天气), 寻找藏身处 find a refuge or take cover from bad weather or danger: People were sheltering under store canopies and trees. 人们在商店棚子下和树下躲雨。
fit /fɪt/	vt. (常作 be fitted with) 布置,提供,安装 provide (something) with a particular component or article
	n. (情绪、症状、动作等的) 突发, 猛烈发作 a sudden uncontrollable outbreak of intense emotion, laughter, coughing, or other action or activity: <i>in a fit of temper</i> 大发雷霆 <i>He got coughing fits</i> . 他突然咳个不停。
seed /si:d/	n. 种子 a flowering plant's unit of reproduction, capable of developing into another such plant
unfit /ʌnˈfɪt /	adj. 不能胜任的 (of a person) not having the requisite qualities or skills to undertake something competently
clarify /ˈklærəfaɪ/	vt. 澄清,把表述得更清楚 make (a statement or situation) less confused and more clearly comprehensible
decline /dɪˈklaɪn/	vi. 减少,减小 (typically of something regarded as good) become smaller, fewer, or less; decrease
	vi. 衰落,衰退,质量变低 diminish in strength or quality; deteriorate: Her health began to decline. 她的身体开始变差。
	vt. 谢绝,拒绝,婉拒 politely refuse to do something n. 减小,衰落 a gradual and continuous loss of strength, numbers, quality, or value
aim /eɪm/	vt. (aim something at) 使针对,使(活动等)面向 direct information or an action toward (a particular group): The TV campaign is aimed at the 16 -24 age group. 这场电视宣传面对的是 16~24 岁的年龄群体。
	vi. 目的是,以为目的 have the intention of achieving: a political movement that aims at promoting world peace 试图推动世界和平的政治运动 We aim to give you the best possible service. 我们的目标是为您提供最好的服务。



☆ bother

☆ shelter

☆ fit

☆ seed

☆ unfit

☆ clarify

☆ decline

abolish /əˈbɑ:lɪ∫/	vt.	废除 (制度、做法等) formally put an end to (a system, practice, or institution)
Cover /'kavər/	vt. vt. vt.	涉及,提及 deal with (a subject) by describing or analyzing its most important aspects or events: material covered in the first chapter 第一章涉及的材料 (媒体等) 报道 investigate, report on, or publish or broadcast pictures of (an event) 涵盖,包含 to have sufficient scope to include or take into account: The term "house" covers a wide array of buildings. "房子" 一词可以指很多种不同的建筑物。 (一定量的钱) 足以支付 (of a sum of money) be enough to pay (a bill or cost): This money should cover the cost of repairing the wall. 这笔钱修理墙壁应该够了。
attempt /ə'tempt/	vt. n.	尝试,企图,试图 make an effort to achieve or complete (something, typically a difficult task or action) 尝试,企图,试图 an act of trying to achieve something, typically one that is unsuccessful or not certain to succeed
withdraw /wɪðˈdrɔː/	vt . vi .	收回,撤回 remove or take away (something) from a particular place or position 撤退,离开,退出 leave or come back from a place, esp. a war zone
pound /paund/	vt.	猛击,连续不断地击打 strike or hit heavily and repeatedly
form /form/	n. vt. vt.	形状 the visible shape or configuration of something 组成,成立 bring together parts or combine to create (something): The company was formed in 1982. 公司于 1982 年成立。 形成,构成 go to make up or constitute: the precepts that form the basis of the book 构成整本书基础的准则 塑造,影响 influence or shape (something abstract): the role of the news media in forming public opinion 新闻媒体在影响大众观点上的作用
negotiate /nɪˈgoʊ∫ieɪt/	vi. vt.	谈判,沟通,协商 try to reach an agreement or compromise by discussion with others 通过,穿过(障碍等) find a way over or through (an obstacle or difficult path)
brick /brik/	n.	砖 a small rectangular block typically made of fired or sun-dried clay, used in building
beneficial /ıbenɪˈfɪ∫l/	adj .	有益的 favorable or advantageous; resulting in good
benefit /'benɪfɪt/	n . vi . vt .	好处,益处 an advantage or profit gained from something 获益 receive an advantage; profit; gain 有益于 bring advantage to
balcony /'bælkəni/	n. n.	阳台 a platform enclosed by a wall or balustrade on the outside of a building, with access from an upper-floor window or door (the balcony) (剧院等) 楼上的座位 the upstairs seats in a theater, concert hall, or auditorium
remote /rə'moʊt/	adj .	遥远的 far removed in space, time, or relation; divergent
disaster /dɪˈzæstər/	n.	灾难 a sudden calamitous event bringing great damage, loss, or destruction; broadly a sudden or great misfortune or failure
nod /na:d/	vi. n.	点头 lower and raise one's head slightly and briefly, esp. in greeting, assent, or understanding, or to give someone a signal 点头 an act of nodding the head
balance /'bæləns/	vt.	使平衡 establish equal or appropriate proportions of elements
shortcoming /'ʃɔːrtkʌmɪŋ/	n.	(通常作 shortcomings) 缺点,缺陷,不足 a fault or failure to meet a certain standard, typically in a person's character, a plan, or a system



n.	总结 a brief statement or account of the main points of something
n.	许诺, 诺言, 保证 a declaration or assurance that one will do a particular thing o that a particular thing will happen
n.	前途,前景,成功的潜力 the quality of potential excellence: He showed grea promise even as a junior officer. 他甚至在当低级军官时就展现出巨大的潜力。
vt.	很有可能,很有可能带来,预示 give good grounds for expecting (a particula occurrence or situation): <i>It promises to be a good game</i> . 这将会是一场精彩的比赛。
vt.	容忍 allow the existence, occurrence, or practice of (something that one does no necessarily like or agree with) without interference
vt.	仔细检查, 审视 look at (someone or something) closely, typically to assess thei condition or to discover any shortcomings
adj .	少见的,罕见的,稀有的 seldom occurring or found; uncommon
n.	钉子 a small metal spike with a broadened flat head, driven typically into wood with a hammer to join things together or to serve as a peg or hook
n.	指甲 a horny covering on the upper surface of the tip of the finger and toe in humans and other primates
vt.	使高兴, 使满意, 取悦 cause to feel happy and satisfied
n.	理由,原因,动机 the reason or reasons one has for acting or behaving in particular way
n.	事业,信仰,目标 a principle, aim, or movement that, because of a dee commitment, one is prepared to defend or advocate: <i>I'm raising money for a good cause</i> . 我在为一个崇高的事业筹钱。
n.	诉讼 a matter to be resolved in a court of law
adj . n .	绷紧的, 拉紧的 (esp. of a muscle or someone's body) stretched tight or rigid [语法] 时态 a set of forms taken by a verb to indicate the time (and sometimes also the continuance or completeness) of the action in relation to the time of the utterance
n.	绷紧,紧张,张力 the state of being stretched tight 紧张关系 a strained political or social state or relationship
n.	对立, 冲突 a relationship between ideas or qualities with conflicting demands of implications
n . n .	图表 a sheet of information in the form of a table, graph, or diagram (常作 the charts) 流行音乐排行榜 a weekly listing of the current best-selling po records
vt.	设计 (路线),制定 (计划) to lay out a plan for: <i>She wanted to chart her own career path</i> .她想自己安排职业发展路线。记录的发展 record the progress or development of
	i
Vi.	(amount to) 等同于,相当于 be the equivalent of: <i>Their actions amounted to conspiracy</i> . 他们的行为无异于阴谋造反。
vt.	抽出,挤出,留出(多余的时间或钱等)give (something of which one had enough) to (someone); afford to give to: She asked if I could spare her a dollar of two. 她问我能不能给她一两美元。
vt.	不杀害,不伤害,放过 refrain from killing, injuring, or distressing
n.	错误 a mistake
n.	恐龙 a fossil reptile of the Mesozoic era, often reaching an enormous size
	n. n. vt. vt. vt. vt. vt. n. n. n. n. cadj. n. n. vt. vt. vt. vt. vt. vt. vt. vt.



☆ error

☆ dinosaur

courage	n. 勇气, 勇敢 mental or moral strength to venture, persevere, and withstand dang	er,
/'k^rid3/	fear, or difficulty	
debt	n. 债务, 欠款 something, typically money, that is owed or due	
/det /	n. 受益,感激 a feeling of gratitude for a service or favor: <i>The photographer acknowledged his debt to Andy Warhol</i> . 摄影师表示他深受安迪·瓦霍尔的影响	
clerk /klɜːrk/	n. (银行、办公室等的) 职员 a person employed in an office or bank to keep reco and accounts and to undertake other routine administrative duties	ords
slave /sleɪv/	n. 奴隶 a person who is the legal property of another and is forced to obey them vi. 极为辛苦地工作 work excessively hard	
slavery /ˈsleɪvəri/	n. 奴隶身份 the state of being a slave: Thousands had been sold into slavery. 数千被卖作奴隶。	- 人
	n. 奴隶制 the practice or system of owning slaves	
store /stor/	n. 储备 a quantity or supply of something kept for use as needed: her vast store knowledge 她渊博的知识	of
conduct n. / 'ka:nd^kt/	n. 行为,举止,表现 the manner in which a person behaves, esp. on a particuoccasion or in a particular context	ılaı
v. /kən'd∧kt/	vt. 做,进行(活动等) organize and carry out: conduct a research 做研究	
	vt. 带领, 带路 lead or guide (someone) to or around a particular place: <i>He conduc</i> us through his personal gallery of the Civil War. 他带我们参观了他自己的关于 北战争的画廊。	
	vt. (conduct oneself) 表现, 举止 behave in a specified way: He conducted hims with the utmost propriety. 他举止极为得体。	self
class /klæs/	n. 种类,分类 a set or category of things having some property or attribute common and differentiated from others by kind, type, or quality n. 阶级 a social division based on social or economic status: the ruling class 统治阶	
classify / 'klæsɪfaɪ/	vt. 分类,归类 arrange (a group of people or things) in classes or categories accord to shared qualities or characteristics	ing
occupy /'aːkjupaɪ/	vt. 住在,使用 (建筑) reside or have one's place of business in (a building) vt. 占据,拥有 (位置、职位等) hold (a position or job)	
	vt. (常作 be occupied with /in) 占据的头脑 fill or preoccupy (the mind thoughts): Her mind was occupied with alarming questions. 她的脑海里全是令不安的问题。	
	vt. 使忙碌 keep (someone) busy and active: Sarah occupied herself taking the colcups over to the sink. 沙拉忙着把杯子拿到洗碗槽里。	ffee
classic / 'klæsɪk/	adj. 经典的 judged over a period of time to be of the highest quality and outstanding its kind	g of
	adj. 最典型的 remarkably and instructively typical: I had all the classic symptoms flu. 我有流感所有的典型症状。	of
	n. 经典, 经典的作品 a work of art of recognized and established value	
shot /ʃaːt /	n. 射击, 开火 the firing of a gun or cannon: She fired a warning shot into the air. 向空中鸣枪示警。	她
	n. (体育比赛中) 投篮, 击球, 射门 a hit, stroke, or kick of the ball in sports so as basketball, tennis, or golf	uch
	n. 照片,拍照 a photograph: She took a shot of me holding a lamp. 她拍了张我拿灯的照片。	2着
	n. (打针的) 一针 an injection of a drug or vaccine: Jerry gave the monkey a shot of sedative. 杰里给猴子打了一针镇静剂。	of a



☆ store

ruin / 'ruɪn/	n. 废墟,残骸 the physical destruction or disintegration of something or the state disintegrating or being destroyed	
	vt. 彻底毁坏 cause great and usually irreparable damage or harm to; have a disastre effect on	ous
narrow /'neroʊ/	adj. 有限的 limited in extent, amount, or scope; restricted: They offer a narrow cho of flavors: chocolate, strawberry, and vanilla. 他们可供选择的口味很少,只巧克力味、草莓味和香草味。	
	adj. (思想等) 狭隘的 (of a person's attitude or beliefs) limited in range and lack willingness or ability to appreciate alternative views	•
	adj. (胜利、逃亡等) 勉强成功的,险些失败的,惊险的 (esp. of a victory, defeat, escape) with only a small margin; barely achieved: a narrow victory 险胜	OI
appeal /əˈpiːl/	vi. (appeal to) 诉诸 (感情、原则等), 试图通过激起以获得支持 address ones to (a principle or quality in someone) in anticipation of a favorable response: got them to join by appealing to their sense of duty and honor. 我们通过唤起他的责任感和荣誉感来让他们加入我们。	We
	vi. 引用作为证据或理由 to call upon another for corroboration, vindication, decision: To what sources of information do I appeal?我该引用什么样的信息作理由?	
	vi. 吸引,有吸引力 be attractive or interesting: The range of topics will appeal youngsters. 这些主题会吸引年轻人。	te
	n. 呼吁, 恳求 a serious or urgent request, typically one made to the public	
	n. 诉诸,试图激起以获得支持 an address to a principle or quality in anticipat of a favorable response: an appeal to reason 试图让人理性思考	ioı
	n. 吸引力,魅力 the quality of being attractive or interesting	
occupation /ıɑːkjuˈpeɪ∫n/	 n. 职业 a job or profession n. 占领 the action, state, or period of occupying or being occupied by military for 	rce
figure /ˈfɪgjər/	n. 人影, (远处人的) 轮廓 a person seen indistinctly, esp. at a distance n. 人物,名人 a person of a particular kind, esp. one who is important or distinct in some way	iv
	n. (绘画、雕塑中的) 形象 a representation of a human or animal form in drawing sculpture	; O
	vi. (角色) 在故事中出现 (of a fictional character) play a part in a novel, play, movie: the four characters who figure in the play 在剧中出现的四个角色	0
	vt. 认为,觉得 think, consider, or expect to be the case: I figure that wearing a s makes you look like a bank clerk. 我觉得你穿西装看着像银行职员。	uii
cool /ku:l/	adj. 冷淡的,冷漠的 showing no friendliness toward a person or enthusiasm for an id or project	dea
rapid /'ræpīd/	αdj. 快速的, 迅速的 happening in a short time or at a fast pace	
express /ik'spres/	vt. 表达,表现(情绪、思想等)convey (a thought or feeling) in words or gestures and conduct	by
	vt. (express oneself) 表达自己的想法 say what one thinks or means	
expression /ɪk'spre∫n/	n. 表达 (思想), 表现 the process of making known one's thoughts or feeling expressions of sympathy 表达同情 freedom of expression 言论自由	gs
	n. 表情 the look on someone's face that conveys a particular emotion	
	n. 说法, 短语, 习语 a word or phrase, esp. an idiomatic one, used to convey an id	
	n. (也作 gene expression) 基因的表达 the process by which possession of a gene let to the appearance in the phenotype of the corresponding character	ads



controversial //kɑ:ntrəˈvɜ:rʃl/	adj. 有争议的 giving rise or likely to give rise to public rice disagreement
enlarge /ɪnˈlɑːrdʒ/	vt.&vi. 扩大,增大 make or become bigger or more extensive
rice /rais/	n. 水稻 a swamp grass that is widely cultivated as a source of food, esp. in Asia
	somewhere to stay. 能找到栖身之处着实令人宽慰。 n. (紧张或枯燥过程中的)调剂,变化,喘息之机 a temporary break in a generally tense or tedious situation: Just one day of sunshine would be a welcome relief from the rainy weather we've been having lately. 哪怕一天的阳光也将是最近持续的阴雨天里很好的调剂。
/r1'li:f/	relaxation following release from anxiety or distress n. 让人宽慰或放松的事情 a cause of or occasion for relief: It was a relief to find
stubborn /ˈstʌbərn/ relief	adj. 顽固的, 倔强的 having or showing dogged determination not to change one's attitude of position on something, esp. in spite of good arguments or reasons to do so n. (从焦虑或痛苦中解脱的) 轻松感,宽慰,如释重负 a feeling of reassurance and
entry / 'entri/	n. 进入,进去 an act of going or coming in n. (日记、账本、字典等的) 条目,项目,一篇 an item written or printed in a diary, list, ledger, or reference book
cancel / 'kænsl/	vt. 抵消 (of a factor or circumstance) neutralize or negate the force or effect of (another): The electric fields may cancel each other out. 电场会相互抵消。
facial /'feɪʃl/	adj. 面部的 of or affecting the face: facial expressions 面部表情
fix /f1ks/	vt. (fix something on /upon) (使目光等) 集中在, 盯着 direct one's eyes attention, or mind steadily or unwaveringly toward n. (尤指临时的)解决方案,补救措施 a solution to a problem, esp. one that is hastily devised or makeshift
feather /'feðər/	n. 羽毛 any of the flat appendages growing from a bird's skin and forming its plumage, consisting of a partly hollow horny shaft fringed with vanes of barbs
skate /skeɪt /	vi. 滑冰,滑旱冰 move on ice skates or roller skates in a gliding fashion
abnormal /æb'nɔːrml/	αdj. 反常的 deviating from what is normal or usual, typically in a way that is undesirable or worrying
inspire /ɪnˈspaɪər/	vt. 激励,鼓舞,激发的灵感 fill (someone) with the urge or ability to do or feel something, esp. to do something creative vt. 带来,引起,激起 give rise to: The movie was successful enough to inspire a sequel. 电影很成功,于是人们拍了一部续集。
	vt. 为赢得 to make worthy of or obtain for: The suggestion earned him a promotion. 这一提议使他获得了晋升。 vt. 赢得,(凭借努力或成就而)值得得到 gain or incur deservedly in return for one's behavior or achievements
earn /ɜːrn /	vt. 挣(钱) (of a person) obtain (money) in return for labor or services: He now earns his living as a truck driver. 他现在靠开卡车谋生。
t horough /ˈθɜːroʊ/	adj. 完全的,彻底的,详尽的 complete with regard to every detail; not superficial or partial
betray /bɪˈtreɪ/	vt. 背叛 be disloyal to vt. 显露,显示,使露馅 unintentionally reveal; be evidence of: She drew a deep breath that betrayed her indignation.她深吸一口气,可见她的愤怒。 名词 betrayal /-əl/





 ☆ betray
 ☆ thorough

 ☆ fix
 ☆ facial

 ☆ enlarge
 ☆ controversial

15

convince /kən'vɪns/	vt.	使相信,使坚信 cause (someone) to believe firmly in the truth of something
hurricane /'hɜːrəˌkən/	n.	飓风 a storm with a violent wind, in particular a tropical cyclone in the Caribbear
<pre>passive /'pæsiv/</pre>	adj .	被动的,消极的,不主动的 accepting or allowing what happens or what other do, without active response or resistance
switch /swit∫/	vt.	转变, 改变 change the position, direction, or focus of
alphabet /ˈælfəbet/	n.	字母表 a set of letters or symbols in a fixed order, used to represent the basic sounds of a language; in particular, the set of letters from A to Z
treasure /'tre3ər/	n. vt. vt.	宝藏 a quantity of precious metals, gems, or other valuable objects 珍藏 keep carefully (a valuable or valued item) 高度评价,高度重视 value highly
temporary /'tempəreri/	adj .	暂时的,临时的 lasting for only a limited period of time; not permanent
turn ∕tɜːrn /	n . n .	(时间段的) 终点 a time when one specified period of time ends and another begins: the turn of the century 世纪末 机会, 轮到 an opportunity or obligation to do something that comes successively to each of a number of people: It was his turn to speak. 轮到他说了。
consensus /kənˈsensəs/	n.	共识,意见一致 general agreement
document /'da:kjumənt/	n. vt.	(正式的) 文件, 记录, 记载 a piece of written, printed, or electronic matter that provides information or evidence or that serves as an official record 记录, 记载 record (something) in the written, photographic, or other form
extreme	adj .	极度的 reaching a high or the highest degree; very great
/ık'stri.m/	adj . n .	极端的 not usual; exceptional 极端,极端情况 the highest or most extreme degree of something
trap	n.	陷阱, 圈套 a situation in which people lie in wait to make a surprise attack
/træp/	vt. vt.	用陷阱捕捉, 捕获 catch (an animal) in a trap 困住, 限制住 prevent (someone) from escaping from a place
dark /dɑːrk/	n .	天黑,晚上 nightfall: <i>I'll be home before dark</i> . 天黑之前我 会回来。
unbearable /ʌnˈberəbl/	adj .	无法忍受的 not able to be endured or tolerated dark
mind /maind/	vt.	(也作 mind you) 虽然,不过 (用于表示限定) used to introduce a qualification to a previous statement: We've got some decorations up—not a lot, mind you. 我们做了一些装修,虽然不多。
circumstance / 'sɜːrkəmstəns/	n.	(通常作 circumstances) 形式, 环境, 条件 a fact or condition connected with or relevant to an event or action
role /roul/	n . n .	角色 an actor's part in a play, movie, etc. 作用,功能 the function assumed or part played by a person or thing in a particula situation: Religion plays a vital role in society. 宗教在社会中起着重要的作用。
paper / 'peɪpər/	n.	学术论文 an essay or thesis, esp. one reads at an academic lecture or seminar o published in an academic journal
table /'teɪbl/	vt.	搁置,推迟(议题等)postpone consideration of
gallery /ˈgæləri/	n.	画廊 a room or building for the display or sale of works of art



frost /fro:st/	n. 霜 a deposit of small white ice crystals formed on the ground or other surfaces when the temperature falls below freezing
dawn /dɔːn/	n. 黎明 the first appearance of light in the sky before sunrise vi. 出现,来临 come into existence: A new age is dawning. 一个新的时代降临了。 vi. 被意识到,被明白 become evident to the mind; be perceived or understood: The awful truth was beginning to dawn on him. 他开始意识到这一可怕的事实。
trade /treɪd/	 n. 贸易,交易,交换 the action of buying and selling goods and services n. 职业,工作 a skilled job, typically one requiring manual skills and special training vi. 交易,进行贸易 buy and sell goods and services: middlemen trading in luxury goods 奢侈品贸易的中间商 vt. 交换 exchange (something) for something else, typically as a commercial transaction: They trade mud-shark livers for fish oil. 他们用鲨鱼肝换鱼油。



17

☆ frost ☆ dawn ☆ trade

Word List

03

In the name of the best within you, do not sacrifice this world to those who are its worst. In the name of the values that keep you alive, do not let your vision of man be distorted by the ugly, the cowardly, the mindless in those who have never achieved his title.

—Ayn Rand, Russian-born U. S. writer and philosopher, "Atlas Shrugged"



mobile / 'moubail/	adj. 移动的 able to move or be moved freely or easily
agency /'eɪdʒənsi/	n. 服务商,公司,机构 a business or organization established to provide a particular service, typically one that involves organizing transactions between two other parties n. (政府的)局,部门 a department or body providing a specific service for government or similar organization n. 媒介,途径 a thing or person that acts to produce a particular result: The movies could be an agency molding the values of the public.这部电影可以改变公众的价值观。
of /əv/	prep. 表示具体说明 expressing the relationship between a general category and the thir being specified which belongs to such a category: the crime of murder 谋杀罪 a increase of 5 percent 百分之五的增长 the city of Rome 罗马城 the idea of a just society 正义社会的思想
status / 'steItəs/	n. 地位 the relative social, professional, or other standing of someone or something
multiply /'maltiplai/	vt. 乘以,乘 obtain from (a number) another that contains the first number a specific number of times: I asked you to multiply fourteen by nineteen. 我让你用 14 乘以 19。vt.&vi. 大大增加,使大大变多 increase or cause to increase greatly in number or quantity
alarm /əˈlɑːrm/	n. 警觉,警惕 an anxious awareness of danger vt. 惊吓,使不安 cause (someone) to feel frightened, disturbed, or in danger
appoint /əˈpɔɪnt /	vt. 任命,委任 assign a job or role to (someone) vt. 安排,约定,提前确定(时间或地点)determine or decide on (a time or a place
appointment /ə'pəɪntmənt /	n. 约定见面,预约,安排 an arrangement to meet someone at a particular time and place. n. 任命,委任 an act of appointing; assigning a job or position to someone
pack /pæk/	vt. 打包,装箱 place (something) in a container, esp. for transportation or storage vt. 塞满,挤满 cram a large number of things into (a container or space): It was a large room, packed with beds jammed side by side. 房间很大,里面放满了一张张床。
package / 'pækīd3/	n. 包裹, 邮包 an object or group of objects wrapped in paper or plastic, or packed in a box vt. 包装 (商品等) put into a box or wrapping, esp. for sale vt. 打包,打包销售 combine (various products) for sale as one unit: Films would be packaged with the pictures of a production company. 电影将和制片公司的图画一起销售。
recommend /irekə'mend/	vt. 推荐 put forward (someone or something) with approval as being suitable for a particular purpose or role package



part /pɑːrt /	n.	(电影或戏剧中的) 角色 a character as represented in a play or movie; a role played by an actor or actress
	n.	促进作用,参与,影响 the contribution made by someone or something to an action or situation: <i>He played a key part in ending the revolt</i> . 他在终结叛乱的过程中起到了关键作用。
	vt.& vi.	分开,使分开 divide to leave a central space
fold /fould/	vt .	折叠 bend (something flexible and relatively flat) over on itself so that one part of it covers another 羊圈, (牲畜的) 圈 a pen or enclosure in a field where livestock, esp. sheep, can
		be kept
Buddhism /ˈbʊdɪzəm/	n.	佛教 a widespread Asian religion or philosophy
die /daɪ/	vi . vi .	(die out) 灭绝,灭亡 become extinct 减弱,(声音) 减小 become less loud or strong
curtain /ˈkɜːrtn/	n.	窗帘, 帘子, 帷幕 a piece of material suspended at the top to form a covering or screen, typically one of a pair at a window
being /'bi:ເຖ/	n.	存在 existence: The railroad brought many towns into being. 许多城市因为铁路而出现。
defeat /dɪˈfiːt/	vt. n. n.	击败 win a victory over (someone) in a battle or other contest; overcome or beat 失败, 失利 frustration by nullification or by prevention of success 击败, 战胜 (通常接 of) an overthrow especially of an army in battle: defeat of
		the enemy 战胜敌人
field /fi:ld/	n. n.	领域 a particular branch of study or sphere of activity or interest 视野, 范围 a space or range within which objects are visible from a particular viewpoint or through a piece of apparatus
	adj .	(研究、活动等) 实地的, 非实验室的 carried out or working in the natural environment, rather than in a laboratory or office: <i>field observations</i> 实地观测
commit /kəˈmɪt/	vt.	做 (错误的事), 犯 (罪) carry out or perpetrate (a mistake, crime, or immoral act)
	vt.	(be committed to) 致力于······的,专注于······的 be dedicated to (something): <i>We must be committed to peace</i> . 我们要为和平而努力。
	vt.	送到,交给 send, entrust, or consign: He was committed to prison for contempt of court. 他因藐视法庭被送进了监狱。
commitment /kəˈmɪtmənt/	n.	重视,努力,投入 the state or quality of being dedicated to a cause, activity, etc.: the company's commitment to quality 公司对质量的毫不放松
committee /kəˈmɪti/	n.	委员会 a group of people appointed for a specific function, typically consisting of members of a larger group
observe /əbˈzɜːrv/	vt. vt.	观察, 观测 notice or perceive (something) and register it as being significant 评论, 说 make a remark or comment: "It's chilly," she observed. 她说:"天真冷。"
boil /bɔɪl/	vt.& vi.	沸腾, 煮沸 (with reference to a liquid) reach or cause to reach the temperature at which it bubbles and turns to vapor
	vt.	煮 (食物) (with reference to food) cook or be cooked by immersing in boiling water or stock
end /end/	n.	目的,目标 a goal or result that one seeks to achieve: To this end, schools were set up for peasant women. 出于这一目的,人们为农妇开设了学校。
	n .	端点,边缘,尽头 the furthest or most extreme part or point of something: homebuyers at the lower end of the market 低端市场的购房者
	vi .	(end up) 最终, 最后 eventually reach or come to a specified place, state, or course of action: <i>I ended up in Connecticut</i> . 我最后去了康涅狄格。 <i>You could end up with a higher income</i> . 你最后可以有更高的收入。
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☆ part ☆ field

☆ being ☆ boil

☆ defeat

alley / ˈæli/	n.	小巷, 胡同 a narrow passageway between or behind buildings
bless /bles/	vt.	祝福,为祈祷 (of a priest) pronounce words in a religious rite, to confer or invoke divine favor upon; ask God to look favorably on (bless someone with) (由上买) 赋予,使拥有(of God or some notional higher power) endow (someone) with a particular cherished thing or attribute: God has blessed us with free will.上帝给予了我们自由意志。
federal / 'fedərəl/	adj .	联邦的, (美国) 联邦政府的 of, relating to, or denoting the central government of the US
fresh /fre∫/	adj .	新的 not previously known or used; new or different
card /kɑːrd /	n.	扑克牌,卡牌 a playing card
disadvantage /disəd ^l væntid3/	n.	不利条件,弱点 a quality or circumstance that makes achievement unusually difficult; handicap
tend /tend/	vi .	(tend to/toward) 倾向于 be liable to possess or display (a particular characteristic)
tendency /'tendənsi/	n.	倾向 an inclination toward a particular characteristic or type of behavior
pray /preɪ/	vi.	祈祷 address a solemn request or expression of thanks to a deity or other object of worship
orayer /prer/	n.	祈祷 a solemn request for help or expression of thanks addressed to God or ar object of worship
personal /'pɜːrsənl/	adj . adj . adj .	个人的,自己的 of, affecting, or belonging to a particular person rather than to anyone else 私人的,私密的,私生活的 of or concerning one's private life, relationships, and emotions rather than matters connected with one's public or professional career 针对人身的,带有个人恩怨的,对人不对事的 referring to an individual's character, appearance, or private life, esp. in a hostile or critical way: a personal insult 人身攻击
consult /kənˈsʌlt/	vt. vt.	咨询,询问(某人)seek information or advice from (someone with expertise in a particular area) 查阅,查看(书籍等)refer for information to (a book, watch, etc.) in order to ascertain something
consultant /kənˈsʌltənt/	n.	顾问, 专家 a person who provides expert advice professionally
welfare /'welfer/	n. n.	福利,福祉,幸福 the health, happiness, and fortunes of a person or group 福利制度,社会保障 statutory procedure or social effort designed to promote the basic physical and material well-being of people in need
f oreign /ˈfɔːrən/	adj .	陌生的 strange and unfamiliar: I suppose this all feels pretty foreign to you. 我想这一切对你来说都很陌生。
screen /skriin/	n.	纱帘, 纱窗 a frame with fine wire netting used in a window or doorway to keep out mosquitoes and other flying insects: a screen door 纱窗门
trunk /trոŋk/	n. n.	象鼻 the elongated, prehensile nose of an elephant 大箱子, 行李箱 a large box with a hinged lid for storing or transporting clothes and other articles
settlement /'setlmənt/	n.	定居点,殖民地 a place, typically one that has hitherto been uninhabited, where people establish a community



☆ foreign

battle /'bætl/	vt.	与战斗, 与做斗争 engage in a fight or struggle against
settle	v/t	额法 (名类 名议) recolve or reach an agreement about (an argument or problem)
/'setl/	vt. vt.& vi.	解决 (争端, 争议) resolve or reach an agreement about (an argument or problem) 确定, 做出决定 determine; decide on: <i>They had not yet settled on a date for the wedding</i> . 他们还没有确定婚礼的日期。
	vi.	(settle for) 将就,接受 (不满意的东西) accept or agree to (something that one considers to be less than satisfactory): It was too cold for champagne so they settled for a cup of tea. 天气太冷不适合喝香槟,所以他们就用茶将就了一下。
	vi.	(在生活上) 安定下来,定居,找到长期的工作 adopt a more steady or secure style of life, esp. in a permanent job and home: One day I will settle down and raise a family. 将来我会安定下来,然后成家。
	vt.	在建立殖民地 establish a colony in: European immigrants settled much of Australia. 欧洲在澳洲四处建立殖民地。
	vi .	(settle down to) 安下心来做, 认真做 turn one's attention to; apply onesel to: Catherine settled down to her studies. 凯瑟琳安下心来学习。
	vt.& vi.	平静下来,使平静下来 become or make calmer or quieter: After a few months the controversy settled down. 争论在几个月后逐渐平息。
	vi .	(舒适地) 躺, 靠, 坐 sit or come to rest in a comfortable position: He settled into an armchair. 他躺在椅子里。
spy /spai/	n .	间谍 a person who secretly collects and reports information on the activities movements, and plans of an enemy or competitor
	vi . vt .	(spy on) 暗中监视,窥探 observe (someone) furtively (通过仔细观察) 发现,分辨出 discern or make out, esp. by careful observations
bow /boυ/	n .	号 a weapon for shooting arrows, typically made of a curved piece of wood whosends are joined by a taut string
	vi.	屈服 submit to pressure or to someone's demands
dilemma /dɪˈlemə/	n .	进退两难,困境 a situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more alternatives, esp. equally undesirable ones
tap /tæp/	vt. vt.	开采,利用(资源)exploit or draw a supply from (a resource) 轻轻敲 strike (someone or something) with a quick light blow or blows
adventure /əd'vent∫ər/	n .	冒险, 刺激的冒险经历 an unusual and exciting, typically hazardous, experience or activity
mport /ɪmˈpəːrt /	vt.	进口 (商品等) bring (goods or services) into a country from abroad for sale
attitude /'ætɪtuːd/	n.	态度,看法 a settled way of thinking or feeling about someone or something typically one that is reflected in a person's behavior
public /'pʌblɪk/	n . n .	(the public) 大众,公众 ordinary people in general; the community (one's public) (艺术家或作家的) 受众,观众 the people who watch or are interested in an artist, writer, or performer: <i>He has once again won the approval of his public with his latest movie</i> . 他的新片使他再次获得粉丝们的喜爱。
respond /rɪˈspɑːnd/	vt.& vi. vi	回答,回复 say something in reply 回应,做出反应 (of a person) act or behave in reaction to someone or something Police quickly responded to the call for help. 警方迅速对求助做出了反应。
responsibility /rɪˌspɑːnsəˈbɪləti/	n.	责任 the state or fact of having a duty to deal with something or of having contro over someone
vital /'vaɪtl/	adj . adj .	至关重要的 absolutely necessary or important; essential 有活力的 full of energy; lively
beauty /'bjuːti/	n .	美丽 a combination of qualities, such as shape, color, or form, that pleases th aesthetic senses, esp. the sight



☆ import

☆ settle ☆ attitude

☆ spy ☆ bow ☆ public ☆ respond

 ☆ bow
 ☆ dilemma
 ☆ tap

 ☆ respond
 ☆ responsibility
 ☆ vital

☆ adventure ☆ beauty

might /mait/		巨大的) 力量,能力 great and impressive power or strength, esp. of a nation, arge organization, or natural force
currency /'kʌrənsi/	n. 1	货币, 通货 a system of money in general use in a particular country
session /'se∫n/		一段 (活动),时段 a period devoted to a particular activity: After the speech there will be a question and answer session. 演讲之后会有问答环节。
finance / 'faɪnæns/		资金 monetary support for an enterprise 为提供资金 provide funding for (a person or enterprise)
affection /ə¹fek∫n /	n. Ŧ	喜欢,爱 a gentle feeling of fondness or liking
debate /dɪˈbeɪt /		争论,关于进行辩论 argue about (a subject), esp. in a formal manner: <i>The</i> poard debated his proposal. 委员会就他的提议展开了辩论。
affect /ə ^l fekt/	vt . 1	影响 have an effect on; make a difference to 打动,使感动 touch the feelings of (someone); move emotionally 假装,装出 pretend to have or feel (something): a book that affects to loathe the modern world 假装反感现代社会的书
typewriter / 'taɪpraɪtər/		汀字机 an electric, electronic, or manual machine with keys for producing or intlike characters one at a time on paper inserted around a roller
adapt /ə'dæpt/	7	更适合,使适应,修改 make (something) suitable for a new use or purpose; modify The policies can be adapted to suit individual needs and requirements. 这些政策可以起 当修改以满足个体需求。
		适应 become adjusted to new conditions: A large organization can be slow to adap to change. 大机构难以适应变化。
	vt.	改写, 改编 alter (a text) to make it suitable for filming, broadcasting, or the stage
adaptation /ıædæp'teɪ∫n /	n.	适应,适合 the action or process of adapting or being adapted 改写,改编作品 a movie, television drama, or stage play that has been adapted from a written work, typically a novel
	n. [生物学] 适应,生物进化出的适应环境的性状 a change or the process of change by which an organism or species becomes better suited to its environment
mourn /mວ:rn /		卓念,为的失去而难过 feel regretful or sad about (the loss or disappearanc of something)
fade /feɪd/		肖退,消逝 gradually grow faint and disappear 退色,使褪色 lose or cause to lose color or brightness
boundary /ˈbaʊndəri/	n. [界线,边界 a line that marks the limits of an area; a dividing line
routine /ru:'ti:n/	adj.	贯常的安排,惯常的活动,惯例 a sequence of actions regularly followed; a fixed program 安照惯例的,惯常的 performed as part of a regular procedure rather than for a special reason
bound /baʊnd /	adj . [k adj . [pind 的过去式和过去分词 构成合成词]限制在的 restricted or confined to a specified place: <i>His job</i> tept him city-bound. 他的工作让他必须待在城里。 构成合成词] 受限制的 prevented from operating normally by the specified conditions: blizzard-bound Boston 被暴风雪围困的波士顿
	adj . ! I adj . [Exhibitions: blizzara-bound boston 被暴风当国图的成士顿 必然的,一定的 certain to do or have something: There is bound to be a change of plan. 计划一定会变。 构成合成词](书籍)有封皮的(of a book) having a specified binding: findeather-bound books 高档皮质书籍
	ļ	eumer-vound vooks 同恒反贝节箱



22

lively	adj .	充满活力的, 生机勃勃的 full of life and energy; active and outgoing
/ 'laīvli/	adj .	(地点、氛围等) 令人兴奋的 (of a place or atmosphere) full of activity and
	adj .	excitement 有思想的,有智慧的 intellectually stimulating or perceptive: <i>her lively mind</i> 她充满智慧的头脑
court /kɔːrt/	n.	(也作 court of law) 法庭 a tribunal presided over by a judge, judges, or a magistrate in civil and criminal cases
	n. vt. vt.	皇宫,宫廷 the residence or establishment of a sovereign or similar dignitary 向求爱 be involved with romantically, typically with the intention of marrying 追求,寻求 to seek to gain or achieve: $court\ power$ 追求权力
clumsy / 'kl^mzi/	adj .	笨拙的 awkward in movement or in handling things
aspect /'æspekt/	n.	方面 a particular part or feature of something: Nobody has discussed the most important aspect of the problem. 没有人谈到问题最重要的方面。
	n .	样子,面貌 a particular appearance or quality: The air of desertion lent the place a sinister aspect. 荒废的景象让这里有一种不祥的面貌。
prize /praɪz/	vt.	(极为) 重视,(极为) 欣赏 value extremely highly
silk /sīlk/	n.	蚕丝 a fine, strong, soft, lustrous fiber produced by silkworms in making cocoons and collected to make thread and fabric
	n.	丝绸, 丝质布料 thread or fabric made from the fiber produced by the silkworm
acid /ˈæsɪd/	n.	[化学] 酸 a chemical substance that neutralizes alkalis, dissolves some metals, and turns litmus red
	adj .	尖刻的, 尖酸刻薄的 sharp, biting, or sour in manner, disposition, or nature
list	vt.	列举, 罗列 make a list of
/līst/	vt.	把列入 (清单), 计入 include or enter in a list: 93 men were still listed as missing. 93 人仍然被计为失踪。
add /æd/	vi .	(add up to) 等同于,相当于 amount to: These isolated incidents don't add up to a true picture of the situation. 这些孤立的事件并不代表事情的全貌。
otherwise / 'ʌðəwaɪz/	adv .	否则,不然 in circumstances different from those present or considered; or else: Something must be wrong; otherwise, he would have called. 肯定出事了,不然他会打电话的。
	adv .	除此以外,在其他方面 in other respects; apart from that: an otherwise totally black cat with a single white whisker 除了一根白胡子以外浑身黑色的猫
	adv .	或者,也 as an alternative: pre-Renaissance mathematician Leonardo Pisano, otherwise known as Fibonacci 文艺复兴前的数学家罗那得·皮萨诺,也叫斐波那契。
	adj .	不同的,不是这样的 in a different state or situation: <i>If conditions were otherwise</i> , <i>I wouldn't be so worried</i> . 如果不是这样的话,我就不会这么担心了。
garbage / 'gɑːrbɪdʒ/	n.	垃圾 wasted or spoiled food and other refuse, as from a kitchen or household
transparent /træns'pærənt/	adj .	透明的 (of a material or article) allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen
	adj .	浅显的,易懂的 having thoughts, feelings, or motives that are easily perceived
cure /ˈkjʊr/	vt. n.	治愈,治疗 relieve (a person or animal) of the symptoms of a disease or condition 药,疗法 a substance or treatment that cures a disease or condition
private	adj .	(想法或情绪) 私下的,未公开的 (of thoughts and feelings) not to be shared with or revealed to others
/'praivət/		of revealed to others



☆ silk

commercial /kəˈmɜːrʃl /	adj . n .	商业的 concerned with or engaged in commerce (电视或广播的) 广告 a television or radio advertisement
meanwhile /'mi:nwaɪl/	adv .	与此同时 in the intervening period of time
save /seɪv/	prep. & conj.	除了, 除以外 except; other than: No one needed to know save herself. 除了她自己以外谁都不需要知道。 The kitchen was empty save for Boris. 厨房里只有鲍里斯一人。
seal /si:l/	n.	封,用于密封的东西 a device or substance that is used to join two things together so as to prevent them from coming apart or to prevent anything from passing between them: a rubber seal on the jar 罐子的密封垫
	vt.	密封, 封住 fasten or close securely
tissue /'tı∫uː/	n. n.	(细胞) 组织 any of the distinct types of material of which animals or plants are made, consisting of specialized cells and their products 纸巾 tissue paper
	n .	细而薄的布料 rich or fine material of a delicate or gauzy texture
deal /di:l/	vi .	(deal with) 处理, 对待, 解决 take measures concerning (someone or something), esp. with the intention of putting something right
	vt.	[接双宾语] 给予 (重击), 沉重打击 inflict (a blow) on (someone or something): Deal him a blow. 猛击他。
	n .	交易 an agreement entered into by two or more parties for their mutual benefit, esp. in a business or political context 过去式和过去分词 dealt /delt/
tight /taɪt /	adj . adj . adj .	紧的,紧密的,紧绷的 fixed, fastened, or closed firmly; hard to move, undo, or open (管理、制度等) 严格的 (of a rule, policy, or form of control) strictly imposed (空间) 狭小的,狭窄的 (of an area or space) having or allowing little room for maneuver
vote /vout/	n.	投票 a formal indication of a choice between two or more candidates or courses of action, expressed typically through a ballot or a show of hands or by voice (the vote) 投票权 the right to indicate a choice in an election
	vi.	投票 give or register a vote
pressure /'pre∫ər/	n . vt .	压力 the influence or effect of someone or something 要求,强迫 attempt to persuade or coerce (someone) into doing something
wage /weɪdʒ/	n.	工资 a fixed regular payment, typically paid on a daily or weekly basis, made by an employer to an employee, esp. to a manual or unskilled worker
	vt.	发动 (战争等) carry on (a war or campaign): It is necessary to destroy their capacity to wage war. 必须要彻底摧毁他们发动战争的能力。
gift /gɪft/	n. n.	礼物 a thing given willingly to someone without payment; a present 天赋 a natural ability or talent
	vt.	(gift someone with) 赋予,使拥有 endow someone with (something): She was gifted with a powerful clairvoyance. 她有着过人的洞察力。
gifted / 'gɪftɪd/	adj .	有天赋的 having exceptional talent or natural ability
mess /mes/	n. n.	混乱,杂乱,肮脏 a dirty or untidy state of things or of a place 烂摊子,麻烦事 a situation or state of affairs that is confused or full of difficulties
messy /'mesi/	adj . adj .	杂乱的, 肮脏的 untidy or dirty (情况) 混乱的, 难以处理的 (of a situation) confused and difficult to deal with



Word List

Men are so guick to blame the gods: they say that we devise their misery. But they themselves—in their depravity—design grief greater than the griefs that fate assigns.

-Homer, Greek epic poet, "The Odyssey"



zebra / ˈzebrə/	n. 斑马 an African wild horse with black-and-white stripes and an erect mane	3 A	
brochure /broʊ'ʃʊr/	n. 小册子 a small book or magazine containing pictures and information about a product or service		
machine /məˈ∫iːn /	vt. 用机械生产,用机械制造 (esp. in manufacturing) make or operate on with a machine machine	hine	
admire /ədˈmaɪər/	vt. 赞赏,钦佩,欣赏 regard (an object, quality, or person) with respect of approval	or warm	
admirable /'ædmərəbl/	dj. 值得尊敬的,值得欣赏的 arousing or deserving respect and approval		
tomb /tuːm/	坟墓, 陵墓 a large vault, typically an underground one, for burying the dead		
evolution /ˌevəˈluː∫n/	进化,进化论 the process by which different kinds of living organisms are thought to have developed and diversified from earlier forms during the history of the earth 发展,演化 the gradual development of something, esp. from a simple to a more complex form		
faith /fe _I θ/	n. 信心,信任 complete trust or confidence in someone or something n. 信念 a strongly held belief or theory		
statue /'stæt∫uː/	n. 雕像, 塑像 a carved or cast figure of a person or animal, esp. one that is or larger	life-size	
fellow /'feloυ/	n. 人,家伙 a man or boy n. (通常作 fellows) 同类人,同事,同行 a person in the same position, inv the same activity, or otherwise associated with another n. (学术团体的) 成员 a member of a learned society idj. 同类的,同事的 sharing a particular activity, quality, or condition with sor something: fellow workers 同事		
vast /væst/	ndj. 巨大的,广阔的 of very great extent or quantity; immense		
globe /gloub/	n. (the globe) 地球 the earth n. 地球仪 a spherical representation of the earth or of the constellations wit on the surface	h a map	
virus /'vaīrəs/	n. 病毒 an infective agent that typically consists of a nucleic acid molecular protein coat, is too small to be seen by light microscopy, and is able to only within the living cells of a host n. 祸害,有害的东西 a harmful or corrupting influence		





measure /'me3ər/	vt. vt.	测量,评估,衡量 to estimate or appraise by a criterion 尺寸是,程度是 be of (a specified size or degree): The fabric measures 45 inches
	n.	wide. 这块布宽 45 英寸。 手段, 办法, 做法 a plan or course of action taken to achieve a particular purpose: cost-cutting measures 节约成本的做法
	n.	cost-cutting measures 自约成本的做法 程度,数量 a certain quantity or degree of something: The states retain a large measure of independence. 各州保持了高度的独立。
	n .	反映,体现 an indication or means of assessing the degree, extent, or quality of something: Her willingness to compromise is a measure of how much she's changed. 她愿意做出妥协,可见她变了很多。
navoidable \langle ldebicv'enal	adj .	不可避免的 not able to be avoided, prevented, or ignored; inevitable
Easter /'i:stər/	n.	复活节 the most important and oldest festival of the Christian Church, celebrating the resurrection of Jesus Christ and held (in the Western Church) between March 21 and April 25, on the first Sunday after the first full moon following the northern spring equinox
scream /skritm/	vi .	尖叫 give a long, loud, piercing cry or cries expressing excitement, great emotion, or pain
hometown /'hoʊmtaʊn/	n.	家乡 the town where one was born or grew up, or the town of one's present fixed residence
touch /t∧t∫/	vt.	到达 (水平、数量等) reach (a specified level or amount): Sales touched twenty grand last year. 去年销量达到了两万。
	vt.	影响, 波及 have an effect on; make a difference to: A tenth of state companies have been touched by privatization. 十分之一的国企受到了私营化的影响。
	n.	(手指尖的) 触觉 the faculty of perception through physical contact, esp. with the fingers: sense of touch 触觉
	n. n.	少量,少许 a small amount; a trace: add a touch of vinegar 加少许醋细节,特点 a detail or feature, typically one that gives something a distinctive character: This room needs a feminine touch. 房间需要一点阴柔的气息。
collision /kəˈlɪʒn/	n.	碰撞,撞击 an instance of one moving object or person striking violently against another
	n.	冲突 an instance of conflict between opposing ideas, interests, or factions
still /stɪl/	adj .	静止的,安静的,平静的 not moving or making a sound
declare /dɪˈkler/	vt.	宣布,宣称 say something in a solemn and emphatic manner
term /ts:rm/	n.	词语, 术语, 叫法 a word or phrase used to describe a thing or to express a concept, esp. in a particular kind of language or branch of study
,	n.	(terms) 表达方式,语言 language used on a particular occasion; a way of expressing oneself: a protest in the strongest possible terms 最强烈的抗议
	n .	(terms) 条件,条款 conditions under which an action may be undertaken or agreement reached; stipulated or agreed-upon requirements: <i>The union and the company agreed upon the contract's terms</i> . 劳资双方在合同条款上达成了一致。
	vt.	命名,把称作 give a descriptive name to; call by a specified name
steam /stilm/	vi . vt .	冒气,冒蒸汽 give off or produce steam 蒸(食物)cook (food) by heating it in steam from boiling water
fierce	adj .	凶猛的,凶狠的 having or displaying an intense or ferocious aggressiveness
/firs/	adj .	(情绪、行为等) 狂热的,强烈的 (of a feeling, emotion, or action) showing a heartfelt and powerful intensity



path /pæθ/	n . n .	小路, 小径 a way or track laid down for walking or made by continual treading 路线,路径,轨迹 the course or direction in which a person or thing is moving
		复数 paths
l imit /ˈlɪmɪt /	n.	限制, 限度 a point or level beyond which something does not or may not extend of pass
	n.	(身体、思想等的) 极限, 极点 the furthest extent of one's physical or menta endurance: My schedule is filled to the limit. 我的日程已经完全排满了。
	vt.	限制 set or serve as a limit to
contrary	adj .	相反的 opposite in nature, direction, or meaning
/ˈkɑːntreri/	adj .	爱唱反调的, 故意做对的 perversely inclined to disagree or to do the opposite of what is expected or desired
disappointed /disə ^l pəintid/	adj .	失望的 (of a person) sad or displeased because someone or something has failed to fulfill one's hopes or expectations
suffer /'sʌfər/	vt. vi.	遭受, 经受 experience or be subjected to (something bad or unpleasant) 变糟, 变差 become or appear worse in quality: <i>His relationship with Anne did suffer</i> . 他和安妮的关系确实变差了。
	vi.	承受痛苦,受苦 to endure death, pain, or distress: <i>I hate to see a child suffer</i> . 我不愿看孩子受苦。
suffering / 'sʌfərɪŋ/	n.	痛苦, 苦难, 困难 the state of undergoing pain, distress, or hardship
hug	vt.	拥抱, 抱紧 squeeze (someone) tightly in one's arms, typically to express affection
/hʌg/	vt.	沿着,紧贴着 keep close to: I headed north, hugging the coastline all the way. 我沿着海岸线一路向北进发。
period / 'pɪriəd/	n. n.	时期, 一段时间 a length or portion of time 周期 the interval of time between successive occurrences of the same state in ar oscillatory or cyclic phenomenon, such as a mechanical vibration, an alternating current, a variable star, or an electromagnetic wave
	adj .	某一历史时期的, 具有某个时代特征的 belonging to or characteristic of a pas historical time, esp. in style or design: period costumes 带有时代特征的服装
strawberry / 'stro:beri/	n.	草莓 a sweet soft red fruit with a seed-studded surface
arbitrary /ˈɑːrbətreri/	adj .	随意的,主观的,非理性的 based on random choice or personal whim, rather than any reason or system: <i>It was a completely arbitrary decision</i> . 完全是随便选的。
steel /sti:l/	n.	钢 a hard, strong, gray or bluish-gray alloy of iron with carbon and usually other elements, used extensively as a structural and fabricating material
symptom /'simptəm/	n.	症狀 a physical or mental feature that is regarded as indicating a condition of disease, particularly such a feature that is apparent to the patient 迹象, 表现 a sign of the existence of something, esp. of an undesirable situation
bench /bent∫/	n. n.	长凳, 条凳 a long seat for several people, typically made of wood or stone
risk /rɪsk/	n . vt .	危险,风险 a situation involving exposure to danger 拿冒险,使受到危险 expose (someone or something valued) to danger, harm, or loss: He risked his life to save his dog.他冒生命危险救他的狗。
	vt.	冒······的危险 act or fail to act in such a way as to bring about the possibility of (ar unpleasant or unwelcome event): <i>He risked breaking his neck</i> . 他冒了脖子断掉的危险。



☆ hug

☆ risk

raw /roː/	adj .	(食物) 生的 (of food) uncooked
·	adj .	未加工的 not being in polished, finished, or processed form
automatic /ˌɔːtəˈmætɪk /	adj .	下意识的,不假思索的,自然的 done or occurring spontaneously, withou conscious thought or intention: automatic physical functions, such as breathing 自然的生理活动,比如呼吸 "Nice to meet you," he said, with automatic politeness. "你好,"他下意识地有礼貌地说。
silver / 'sɪlvər/	n . adj .	银 a precious shiny grayish-white metal, the chemical element of atomic number 47 银色的 resembling silver
recycle /riːˈsaɪkl /	vt.	回收 (废弃物) convert (waste) into reusable material
wheel /wi:l/	n.	轮子, 车轮 a circular object that revolves on an axle and is fixed below a vehicle of other object to enable it to move easily over the ground
throat /θrout/	n.	喉咙 the passage that leads from the back of the mouth of a person or animal
athlete /ˈæθliːt /	n.	运动员 a person who is proficient in sports and other forms of physical exercise
athletic /æθ'letɪk/	adj .	体育的,运动的 of or relating to athletes or athletics
sweater /'swetər/	n.	毛衣 a knitted garment typically with long sleeves, worn over the upper body
evidence /'evidəns/	n.	证据 the available body of facts or information indicating whether a belief of proposition is true or valid
	vt.	(常作 be evidenced) 表明,作为的证据 be or show evidence of: That it has been populated from prehistoric times is evidenced by the remains of Neolithic buildings. 新石器时期的建筑遗迹说明这里史前就有人定居了。
evident / 'evɪdənt/	adj .	明显的,显而易见的 plain or obvious; clearly seen or understood
universe	n.	(the universe) 宇宙 all existing matter and space considered as a whole; the cosmos
/ˈjuːnɪvɜːrs/	n .	领域 a particular sphere of activity, interest, or experience
introduce	vt.	提出,引出 (概念),推出 (产品) bring (something, esp. a product, measure
/ıntrəˈduːs/		or concept) into use or operation for the first time
	vt.	(introduce something to) 使了解 bring a subject to the attention of (someone) fo the first time: <i>The program introduces children to different sports</i> . 这一项目让儿童了解各种体育活动。
profit / 'pra:fit/	n.	利润, 收益 a financial gain, esp. the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent in buying, operating, or producing something
	vi. vi.	赚钱 obtain a financial advantage or benefit, esp. from an investment 获益,获得好处 obtain an advantage or benefit
access	n.	接近,到达,进入 a means of approaching or entering a place: The staircase gives
/ˈækses/	n .	access to the top floor. 楼梯通往顶层。 可以得到,可以接近,可以使用 the right or opportunity to use or benefit from something: help people gain access to training 帮助人们获得训练的机会
accessible	adj .	容易获得的 able to be easily obtained or used
/əkˈsesəbl/	adj .	易懂的 easily understood
cold /koʊld/	adj .	冷漠的,无动于衷的 lacking affection or warmth of feeling; unemotional



grain /greɪn/	n. n.	小麦,谷物,粮食 wheat or any other cultivated cereal crop used as food (盐或沙子等的) 颗粒 a small hard particle of a substance such as salt or sand
particular /pərˈtɪkjələr /	adj .	特定的,专门的,具体某一个的 used to single out an individual member of a specified group or class: <i>Is there one particular brand you prefer?</i> 有没有哪个特定的牌子是你喜欢的?
	adj . n .	挑剔的 insisting that something should be correct or suitable in every detail; fastidious: <i>She is very particular about cleanliness</i> . 她在卫生方面非常挑剔。 细节 a detail
stove /stoʊv/	n .	炉子 an apparatus for cooking or heating that operates by burning fuel or using electricity
common /'ka:mən/	adj . adj .	常见的 occurring, found, or done often; prevalent 共同的 shared by, coming from, or done by more than one: <i>a common goal</i> 共同 的目标
whole /hoʊl/	n . n .	整体 a thing that is complete in itself: <i>The subjects of the curriculum form a coherent whole</i> . 大纲的课程构成了一个有序的整体。 (the whole) 全部 all of something: <i>The effects will last for the whole of his life</i> . 影
guilty / ˈɡɪlti/	adj . adj .	响将持续终生。 有罪的,负有责任的 culpable of or responsible for a specified wrongdoing 愧疚的,心怀负罪感的 involving a feeling or a judgment of guilt
thrill	n.	兴奋,喜悦 a sudden feeling of excitement and pleasure
/θrīl/	n.	颤动,发抖 a wave or nervous tremor of emotion or sensation
	vt.	使兴奋 cause (someone) to have a sudden feeling of excitement and pleasure
demand /dɪˈmænd /	n . n . n .	(强烈的) 要求 an insistent and peremptory request, made as if by right (demands) (尤指困难的) 要求 pressing requirements: <i>The demands of the job became too much for him</i> . 他开始难以胜任这份工作。 [经济学] 需求 the desire of purchasers, consumers, clients, employers, etc., for
	vt. vt.	a particular commodity, service, or other item (强硬、坚决地) 要求 to ask or call for with authority; claim as due or just 需要 require; need: A complex activity demands detailed knowledge. 复杂的活动需要复杂的知识。
devote /dɪ'voʊt/	vt.	(devote something to) 投入 (时间或资源), 使被用于 give all or a large part of one's time or resources to (a person, activity, or cause)
devotion /dɪˈvoʊ∫n /	n.	热爱, 忠诚, 热忱 love, loyalty, or enthusiasm for a person, activity, or cause
roof /ru:f /	п.	房顶, 车顶 the structure forming the upper covering of a building or vehicle
album /ˈælbəm/	n . n .	相册,画册,邮票集 a blank book for the insertion of photographs, stamps, or pictures 唱片,专辑 a collection of recordings, on CD, record, or cassette, that are issued as a single item
credit /'kredit/	n.	功劳, 认可, 称赞 public acknowledgment or praise, typically that given or received when a person's responsibility for an action or idea becomes or is made apparent: <i>The president claims credit for each accomplishment</i> . 总统表示每个成就都是他的功劳。
	vt.	相信 believe (something surprising or unlikely) credit
tough /tʌf /	adj .	强壮的,坚韧不拔的,顽强的 (of a person or animal) able to endure hardship or pain; physically robust
	adj .	(人) 凶狠的, 凶悍的 (of a person) strong and prone to violence
	adj .	困难的,艰难的 involving considerable difficulty or hardship; requiring great determination or effort: <i>The training has been quite tough</i> . 训练非常艰苦。



distance	
/ 'distance	vt. (distance oneself from) 与保持距离, 声称自己与无关 declare that one is not connected with or a supporter of (someone or something)
villager /'vɪlɪdʒər/	n. 村民 an inhabitant of a village
ceiling /ˈsiːlɪŋ/	n. 天花板,屋顶 the upper interior surface of a room or other similar compartment
acquire /əˈkwaɪər/	vt. 获得,掌握 to come to have as a new or added characteristic, trait, or ability (a by sustained effort or natural selection)
acquisition /ıækwɪˈzɪ∫n /	n. 获得,掌握 the learning or developing of a skill, habit, or quality
toothpaste /'tu:θpeɪst/	n. 牙膏 a paste used on a toothbrush for cleaning the teeth
satellite /'sætlaɪt/	n. 卫星 a celestial body orbiting the earth or another planet
initial /ɪˈnɪʃl/	adj. 起初的,最初的 existing or occurring at the beginning n. (人名、单词等的) 首字母 the first letter of a name or word, typically a person's name or a word forming part of a phrase
order /ˈɔːrdər/	n. 顺序, 次序 the arrangement or disposition of people or things in relation to each other according to a particular sequence, pattern, or method
	n. 秩序,稳定,并然有序 a state in which the laws and rules regulating the publi behavior of members of a community are observed and authority is obeyed
	n. [位于形容词后] 状态 the overall state or condition of something: <i>The house had just been vacated and was in good order</i> . 房子已经被腾了出来,且状况良好。
	n. 社会制度 a particular social, political, or economic system: the social order of Britain 英国的社会制度
	n. 订单 an oral or written request for something to be made, supplied, or served n. 汇票,汇款指令 a written direction to pay money or deliver property
	n. 质量,水平,重要性 used to describe the quality, nature, or importance o something: a teacher of the highest order 最优秀的教师
decrease /dɪ'kriːs/	vt.&vi. 减少,下降 make or become smaller or fewer in size, amount, intensity, or degree
pattern /'pætn/	n. 图案 a repeated decorative design n. 模式,规律 a regular and intelligible form or sequence discernible in certain actions or situations: Analysts are noticing different spending patterns by consumers. 分析师正注意到不同的消费者有着不同的消费模式。
	vt. (pattern something on /after) 模仿, 效仿的模式 give something a form based on that of (something else): The clothing is patterned on athletes' wear. 这件衣服模仿的是运动员的穿着。
house /haʊs/	vt. 收纳,提供空间 provide space for; accommodate: The museum houses a collection o Roman sculpture. 博物馆里有很多罗马雕塑。
warmth / 'wɔːrmθ/	n. 温暖 the quality, state, or sensation of being warm; moderate and comfortable heat
	n. 热情 enthusiasm, affection, or kindness
institute /'ɪnstɪtuːt/	n. 机构,组织,协会 a society or organization having a particular object or common factor, esp. a scientific, educational, or social one
	vt. 建立,制定 (体系),开展 (活动) set in motion or establish (something, esp. a program, system, or inquiry)
gradual /ˈgrædʒuəl/	adj. 逐渐的,逐步的 taking place or progressing slowly or by degrees



institution /₁ɪnstɪˈtuː∫n/	n. 机构,组织,协会 a society or organization founded for a religious, educational, social, or similar purpose
	n. (养老)院,(精神病)院,为特殊人群提供看护的场所 an organization providing residential care for people with special needs: a mental institution 精神病院 n. 制度,习俗,惯例 an established law, practice, or custom
absolute /ˈæbsəluːt /	adj. 绝对的,完全的,彻底的 not qualified or diminished in any way; total: absolute secrecy 绝对保密 adj. 绝对意义上的,非相对的 viewed or existing independently and not in relation to other things; not relative or comparative: absolute standards 绝对的标准 n. 绝对的准则 a value or principle that is regarded as universally valid or that may be viewed without relation to other things
grade /greɪd /	 n. 等级,水平,排行 a particular level of rank, quality, proficiency, intensity, or value n. (学生的)成绩 a mark indicating the quality of a student's work vt. (常作 be graded) 使分等级,使分层次 arrange in or allocate to grades; class or sort: carefully graded exercises 精心分为不同层次的训练
split /splīt/	vt.&vi. 分割,分开,使分裂 to divide into parts or portions vi. (人) 分手,断绝关系 end a marriage or an emotional or working relationship
literary /ˈlɪtəreri/	adj. 文学的 concerning the writing, study, or content of literature, esp. of the kind valued for quality of form adj. 文学界的,从事文学相关职业的 concerned with literature as a profession: literary figures 文学界的名人 adj. (语言) 正式的,带有文学色彩的(of language)associated with literary works or other formal writing; having a marked style intended to create a particular emotional effect
literature /ˈlɪtrət∫ʊr/	 n. 文学,文学作品 written works, esp. those considered of superior or lasting artistic merit n. 文献,关于某一主题的书籍或文章 books and writings published on a particular subject: the literature on environmental epidemiology 环境流行病学文献
Percentage /pərˈsentɪdʒ/	n. 百分数 a rate, number, or amount in each hundred n. 比例,部分 any proportion or share in relation to a whole: a small percentage of black Americans —小部分美国黑人
tailor / 'teɪlər/	n. 裁缝 a person whose occupation is making fitted clothes such as suits, pants, and jackets to fit individual customers vt. (常作 be tailored) 修改, 使适合, 使迎合 make or adapt for a particular purpose or person: They tailored the show to younger audiences. 他们调整了表演,使其更合年轻观众的口味。
govern / 'gavn/	vt. 治理 (国家、组织或人民),统治 conduct the policy, actions, and affairs of (a state, organization, or people) vt. 影响 (行为、事件等),制约,支配 control, influence, or regulate (a person, action, or course of events): The future of Jamaica will be governed by geography, not history.决定牙买加未来的是地理因素而不是历史因素。
ant /ænt/	n. 蚂蚁 a small insect, often with a sting, that usually lives in a complex social colony with one or more breeding queens
ability /əˈbɪləti/	n. 能力 possession of the means or skill to do something
outspoken /aʊtˈspoʊkən/	αdj. 直言不讳的 frank in stating one's opinions, esp. if they are critical or controversial





☆ govern

☆ grade ☆ ant

☆ split☆ ability☆ diterary☆ outspoken ☆ outspoken ☆ literature

☆ percentage

neat /ni:t/	adj. (环境或东西) 整洁的,井然有序的 (of a place or thing) arranged in an orderly, tidy way adj. 极好的,非常好的 very good or pleasant; excellent: I think it's a neat idea. 我觉得这是个好主意。 adj. (做法) 巧妙的,娴熟的 done with or demonstrating skill or efficiency: Howard's neat, precise tackling 霍华德精准娴熟的擒抱 adj. 肤浅的,简单的 tending to disregard specifics for the sake of convenience; slick or facile: This neat division does not take into account a host of associated factors. 这一简单的分类方法忽视了很多相关因素。
accuse /əˈkjuːz/	vt. 指控 charge (someone) with an offense or crime vt. 批评,指责 claim that (someone) has done something wrong



The victorious strategist only seeks battle after the victory has been won, whereas he who is destined to defeat first fights and afterwards looks for victory.

—Sun Tzu, Chinese general, "The Art of War"

surface / 'sɜːfɪs/	n.	表面 the outside part or uppermost layer of something (often used when describing its texture, form, or extent)
sir /sə:r/	n.	(也作 Sir) (用于人名前) 爵士 (in Britain) used as a title before the given name of a knight or baronet
alike /əˈlaɪk/	adj . adv .	相似的 (of two or more subjects) similar to each other 同样地,相似地 in the same or a similar way
channel /'t∫ænl/	n. vt.	渠道,通道 a means of communication or expression 引导,导向 direct toward a particular end or object: Advertisers channel money into radio. 广告商把金钱引向广播。
coincidence /koυ'ɪnsɪdəns/	n.	巧合 a remarkable concurrence of events or circumstances without apparent causal connection
whatever /wət'evər/	pron .	任何 used to emphasize a lack of restriction in referring to any thing or amount, no matter what: Do whatever you like. 做你想做的。 Take whatever action is needed. 采取任何必要的措施。
	pron .	不论什么,不论是什么 regardless of what: The building must be saved, whatever the cost. 这座大楼必须要保留下来,不论花多少代价。
mental / 'mentl/	adj .	思想的,精神的 of or relating to the mind
reform /rɪˈfɔːrm/	vt.	改革 make changes in (something, typically a social, political, or economic institution or practice) in order to improve it 改革 the action or process of reforming an institution or practice
mask /mæsk/	n. vt.	面具 a covering for all or part of the face 掩饰, 隐藏 disguise or hide (a sensation or quality)
tick /tɪk/	n.	(尤指钟表的) 滴答声 a regular short, sharp sound, esp. that made by a clock or watch
	vi .	(tick away/by/past)(时间)流逝(of time) pass (used esp. when someone is pressed for time or keenly awaiting an event): The minutes were ticking away. 时间一分一秒地过去了。
approve /ə ['] pruːv/	vt. vi.	批准,同意 officially agree to or accept as satisfactory 认可,赞许,认同 believe that someone or something is good or acceptable: <i>I</i> don't approve of the way he treats his wife. 我不认同他对待自己妻子的方式。
movement / 'muːvmənt/	n.	(社会、艺术等领域的) 运动 a group of people working together to advance their shared political, social, or artistic ideas: <i>the labor movement</i> 工人运动
attain /əˈteɪn/	vt.	达成,实现,得到 succeed in achieving (something that one desires and has worked for)





move /muːv/	vt. 驱使 influence or prompt (someone) to do something: His deep love of musi moved him to take lessons with Dr. Hill. 他对音乐的热爱使他跟随希尔博士学习。
	vt. 深深打动, 使感动 provoke a strong feeling, esp. of sorrow or sympathy, i something
	n. 行动,做法 an action that initiates or advances a process or plan: My next move i to talk to Matthew.我下一步打算去和马修谈谈。
chance /t∫æns/	n. 偶然,随机,运气 the occurrence and development of events in the absence of an obvious design: Which cards you're given is simply a matter of chance. 你得到什么牌完全是随机的。
	adj. 偶然的 fortuitous; accidental: a chance meeting 偶然见面 vi. 偶然 do something by accident or without design: They chanced to meet. 他们偶然遇见。
only / 'ounli/	adv. [接不定式] 结果却,结果只是(用于引出不好的结果)with the negative of unfortunate result that: She turned into the parking car, only to find her was blocked. 她转向正在停的车,结果发现路被堵住了。 They won the battle, only to lose the war. 他们赢了战斗,却输了战争。
sort /sɔːrt/	n. 种,类 a category of things or people having some common feature; a type vt. 分类,整理 arrange systematically in groups; separate according to type, class etc.
jazz /d3æz/	n. 爵士乐 a type of music of black American origin characterized by improvisation syncopation, and usually a regular or forceful rhythm, emerging at the beginnin of the 20th century
highway /'haɪweɪ/	n. 城际公路, 主干道 a main road, esp. one connecting major towns or cities
title /'taɪtl/	n. 头衔 a name that describes someone's position or job
rocket /'ra:k _I t/	vi. 飞速前进 move or progress very rapidly
folk	n. (也作 folks) 人,人们 people in general
/fouk/	n. (one's folks) 父母,家人 the members of one's family, esp. one's parents adj. 传统的,民间的 of or relating to the traditional art or culture of a community o nation
entrance /ɪnˈtræns/	vt. 使着迷,使心醉 fill (someone) with wonder and delight, holding their entir attention
annoy /əˈnɔɪ /	vt. 惹恼,使烦躁 irritate (someone); make (someone) a little angry
capital /'kæpītl/	n. 资本,资产 wealth in the form of money or other assets owned by a person o organization or available or contributed for a particular purpose such as starting company or investing
	adj. 死刑的 (of an offense or charge) liable to the death penalty: Murder was a capital crime. 杀人是死罪。
	adj. (字母) 大写的 (of a letter of the alphabet) large in size and of the form used t begin sentences and names
relation /rɪˈleɪ∫ən /	n. 关系, 联系 the way in which two or more concepts, objects, or people ar connected; a thing's effect on or relevance to another
, 1010 /	n. 亲戚 a person who is connected by blood or marriage; a kinsman or kinswoman
relationship	n. 关系, 联系 the way in which two or more concepts, objects, or people ar



relate /rɪˈleɪt /	vt . vt .	叙述,描述 give an account of (a sequence of events); narrate (be related) 是亲戚,有血缘或婚姻关系 be connected by blood or marriage: He was related to my mother. 他是我妈妈的亲戚。
	vi .	(relate to) 关于 have reference to; concern: <i>The new legislation related to corporate activities</i> . 这一新法律是关于企业活动的。
relative / 'relətɪv/	adj .	相对而言的,相比之下的 considered in relation or in proportion to something else: We did it with relative ease. 我们比较轻松地做完了这件事。
crime /kraɪm/	n.	犯罪, 罪行 an action or omission that constitutes an offense that may be prosecuted by the state and is punished by law
superior /suːˈpɪriər/	adj . n .	更好的,更高级的,更优秀的 higher in rank, status, or quality 上级,上司 one who is above another in rank, station, or office
convey /kən'veɪ/	vt.	表达,表明 (思想、情绪等) make (an idea, impression, or feeling) known or understandable to someone
enterprise /'entəpraiz/	n.	事业, 工作, 活动 a project or undertaking, typically one that is difficult or requires efforts
	n.	公司,企业 a business or company
sail /seɪl/	vi .	流畅而迅速地移动,自信地走 move smoothly and rapidly or in a stately or confident manner
sailor /'seɪlər/	n.	水手, 航海者 a person whose job is to work as a member of the crew of a commercial or naval ship or boat, esp. the one who is below the rank of officer
policy /'pa:ləsi/	n.	政策,方针 a course or principle of action adopted or proposed by a government, party, business, or individual
soil /sɔɪl /	n.	土壤 the upper layer of earth in which plants grow, a black or dark brown material typically consisting of a mixture of organic remains, clay, and rock particles
exercise /'eksərsaız/	vt.	使用, 采用, 采取 use or apply (a faculty, right, or process): exercise caution 小 心行事
square /skwer/	adv . vt .	坦诚地, 诚实地 fairly; honestly: <i>I'd acted square</i> . 我很坦诚。 使一致, 使对齐 to set right; bring into agreement: <i>Square their goals with their beliefs</i> . 让他们的目标和信仰一致。
worm /ws:rm/	n.	蠕虫 any of a number of creeping or burrowing invertebrate animals with long, slender, soft bodies and no limbs
industry	n.	工业, 生产制造 economic activity concerned with the processing of raw materials
/'ındəstri/	n .	and manufacture of goods in factories 行业,产业 a particular form or branch of economic or commercial activity: <i>the</i> entertainment industry 娱乐产业
	n .	(投入巨大时间精力的) 领域,活动 an activity or domain in which a great deal of time or effort is expended: <i>the Shakespeare industry</i> 莎士比亚研究
	n.	勤劳,勤奋 hard work
predict /prɪˈdɪkt/	vt.	预言, 预测, 预计 say or estimate that (a specified thing) will happen in the future or will be a consequence of something
long /ໄວເຖ/	vi .	渴望,向往 have a strong wish or desire: She longed for a little more excitement. 她向往更多的刺激。
citizen / 'sɪtɪzn/	n.	公民 a legally recognized subject or national of a state or commonwealth, either native or naturalized
software /'so:ftwer/	n.	软件, 电脑软件 the programs and other operating information used by a computer
systematic /ɪsɪstəˈmætɪk/	adj .	系统的,成体系的,有条理的 done or acting according to a fixed plan or system; methodical





☆ relative ☆ crime
☆ policy ☆ soil ☆ long

☆ citizen

☆ superior
☆ exercise ☆ software

☆ convey ☆ square ☆ systematic ☆ enterprise ☆ worm

☆ sail ☆ industry

shade /ʃeɪd/	n. 阴影,阴凉处 comparative darkness and coolness caused by shelter from direc sunlight
, - ,	n. 同一种颜色的不同深度,色调 a color, esp. with regard to how light or dark it i or as distinguished from one nearly like it: various shades of blue 各种不同的蓝色
	n. 有细微差异的事物 a slightly differing variety of something: <i>The word has many shade of meaning</i> . 这个单词有很多略微不同的意思。
	n. (shades) 墨镜,太阳镜 sunglasses
	vt.&vi. 把涂黑,画阴影 darken or color (an illustration or diagram) with paralle pencil lines or a block of color: She shaded in the outline of a chimney. 她把烟囱的轮廓描黑。
primitive / 'prɪmətɪv/	adj. 粗糙的, 简陋的, 极为原始的 having a quality or style that offers an extremel basic level of comfort, convenience, or efficiency
exit /'eksit/	n. 出口 a way out, esp. of a public building, room, or passenger vehicle n. 离开 an act of going out of or leaving a place
intelligence /ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns/	n. 智力 the ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills n. 智慧生物 a person or being with the ability to acquire and apply knowledge extraterrestrial intelligences 地外文明
riddle / 'rɪdl/	n. 谜,谜一样的事物 a person, event, or fact that is difficult to understand o explain
	vt. (通常作 be riddled) 使充满 (漏洞等), 使千疮百孔 fill or permeate (someone o something), esp. with something unpleasant or undesirable: The existing law i. riddled with loopholes. 现有的法律处处是漏洞。
sponsor / 'spainsər/	vt. 赞助,提供资金 provide funds for (a project or activity or the person carrying i out)
version /'vɜːrʒn/	n. 版本,形式 a particular form of something differing in certain respects from an earlier form or other forms of the same type of thing
	n. (从某个人的角度出发的) 描述,说法 an account of a matter from a particula person's point of view: <i>He told her his version of events</i> . 他跟她说了他眼中的事件经过。
pile /paɪl/	n. 堆,一堆 a heap of things laid or lying one on top of another vt. 堆到一起,堆成堆 place (things) one on top of another
	vi. (pile in/out) 挤上 (或下) 车 (of a group of people) get into or out of a vehicle in a disorganized manner
attention /əˈten∫n /	n. 注意,留意,关注 notice taken of someone or something; the regarding o someone or something as interesting or important
market /'mɑ:rkɪt/	vt. 营销,推广,宣传 advertise or promote (something)
march /mɑːt∫ /	vi. 前进,进军,进发 walk in a military manner with a regular measured tread
hero /ˈhiːroʊ/	n. 英雄 a person, typically a man, who is admired or idealized for courage outstanding achievements, or noble qualities 复数 heroes
circus /ˈsɜːrkəs/	n. 马戏团 a traveling company of acrobats, trained animals, and clowns that give performances, typically in a large tent, in a series of different places
trend /trend/	n. 趋势,潮流,风尚 a general direction in which something is developing o changing
shoulder /'ʃoʊldər/	n. 肩膀 the upper joint of the human arm and the part of the body between this and the neck



pale	adj. 浅色的,无色的 light in color or having little color
/peɪl/	 adj. (脸色) 苍白的 (of a person's face or complexion) having less color than usual typically as a result of shock, fear, or ill health wi. 黯然失色,显得不重要 seem less impressive or important: All else pales is comparison. 其他的东西比起来都黯然失色。
quarrel / 'kwɔːrəl/	n. 争吵, 吵架 an angry argument or disagreement, typically between people who a usually on good terms n. 反对意见, 反对的理由 a reason for disagreement with a person, group, principle: We have no quarrel with the people of the country, only with the dictator. 我们对该国的人民没有意见,只对其独裁者有意见。
	vi. 争吵, 吵架 have an angry argument or disagreement
question /'kwest∫ən/	n. 质疑, 怀疑 the raising of a doubt about or objection to something: obey withou question 毫无疑问地遵守 Her loyalty is really beyond question. 她的忠诚是毋置疑的。
	vt. 提问,问询,质询 ask questions of (someone), esp. in an official context vt. 质疑 feel or express doubt about; raise objections to
promote	
/prəˈmoʊt /	vt. 促进,支持,鼓励 further the progress of (something, esp. a cause, venture, aim); support or actively encourage
	vt. 宣传, 推广 give publicity to (a product, organization, or venture) so as
	increase sales or public awareness
	vt. 使晋升, 使升职, 使升级 advance or raise (someone) to a higher position or raise
supply /səˈplaɪ/	vt. 提供 make (something needed or wanted) available to someone; provide n. (supplies) 补给,供给,给养 the provisions and equipment necessary for an arm or for people engaged in a particular project or expedition
hardship /'hɑ:rd∫ɪp/	n. 艰难,困苦 severe suffering or privation
victim /'viktim/	n. 受害者 a person harmed, injured, or killed as a result of a crime, accident, other event or action
confuse /kən'fju:z/	vt. 使困惑,使不解 cause (someone) to become bewildered or perplexed vt. 混淆,弄混 identify wrongly; mistake
rainfall /ˈreɪnfɔːl/	n. 降雨量 the quantity of rain falling within a given area in a given time
dynamic /daɪˈnæmɪk/	adj. 运动的,动态的,变化的 (of a process or system) characterized by consta change, activity, or progress
oppose /ə'poʊz/	vt. 反对 disapprove of and attempt to prevent, esp. by argument
state	n. 状态 the particular condition that someone or something is in at a specific time
/steɪt/	n. 政府 the civil government of a country: affairs of state 国家公务 adj. 政府的, 国家的 of, provided by, or concerned with the civil government of
	country: <i>the future of state education</i> 公立教育的未来 vt. 表达,陈述,说 express something definitely or clearly in speech or writing
refer	vi. (refer to) 提及,提到 mention or allude to: No one referred to the incident 没有人提
/rəˈfɜːr /	这件事。 New York is referred to as the Big Apple 纽约被人们称作"大苹果"。 vi. (refer to) (某词语) 指的是 (of a word or phrase) describe or denote; have as
	reference: The word "finch" refers to a kind of bird. "Finch" 一词指的是一种鸟。 vi. (refer to) 查阅,参考(资料书等) read or otherwise use (a source information) in order to ascertain something; consult
reference	n. 提及, 提到 the action of mentioning or alluding to something: He made referen
/'refrəns/	to the enormous power of the mass media. 他提到了大众传媒巨大的影响力。



slide /slaɪd/	vi. 滑行,滑动 move along a smooth surface while maintaining continuous contac with it
	过去式和过去分词 slid /slrd/
seek /siːk/	vt. 寻找 attempt to find (something) vt.& vi. 试图,想要 attempt or desire to obtain or achieve (something): [接不定式]: Her parents had never sought to interfere with her freedom. 她的父母从来都不想干涉 她的自由。
	vt. 寻求,请求 ask for (something) from someone: He sought help from the police. 他向警方寻求帮助。 vt. (seek someone/something out) 寻找 search for and find someone or something 过去式和过去分词 sought /sott/
innocent /'Inəsnt/	adj. 无罪的, 无辜的 not guilty of a crime or offense adj. 天真无邪的, 纯真的 free from moral wrong; not corrupted adj. 无害的 not intended to cause harm or offense; harmless
friction /'frɪk∫n/	n. 摩擦,不和,分歧 conflict or animosity caused by a clash of wills, temperaments, or opinions
planet /'plænit/	n. (the planet) 地球 the earth
comb /koʊm/	vt. 梳(头发)untangle or arrange (the hair) by drawing a comb through it
powder /'paʊdər/	n. 粉末 fine dry particles produced by the grinding, crushing, or disintegration of a solid substance
	n. 火药(简称)short for gunpowder
relevant /'reləvənt/	αdj. 重要的,有意义的,切题的 closely connected or appropriate to the matter at hand
oral /ˈɔːrəl/	αdj. 口头的,口语的,非文字的 by word of mouth; spoken rather than written
air /er /	n. 态度, 气质, 气氛 an impression of a quality or manner given by someone of something: She answered with a faint air of boredom. 她带着一丝厌倦回答说。 n. (airs) 装腔作势, 摆架子 an annoyingly affected and condescending manner: He began to put on airs and think he could boss us around. 他开始摆架子,以为可以对我们指手画脚。
	vt. 播出 (广播或电视节目) broadcast (a program) on radio or television
pen /pen/	vt. 写 write or compose
urban /ˈɜːrbən/	adj. 城市的 in, relating to, or characteristic of a city or town
hunger /'hʌŋgər/	 n. 饥饿 a feeling of discomfort or weakness caused by lack of food, coupled with the desire to eat vi. (hunger after/for) 渴望 have a strong desire or craving for
grape /greɪp/	n. 葡萄 a berry, typically green (classified as white), purple, red, or black, growing in clusters on a grapevine, eaten as fruit, and used in making wine
sheet /ʃiːt /	n. 床单 a large rectangular piece of cotton or other fabric, used on a bed to cover the mattress and as a layer beneath blankets when these are used n. 薄板, 薄片 a broad flat piece of material such as metal or glass: a sheet of iron 铁板
	n. 一张(纸)a rectangular piece of paper, esp. one of a standard size produced commercially and used for writing and printing on: a sheet of paper —张纸



☆ sheet

authority /əˈθɔːrəti/	n. 权力,统治权,权威 the power or right to give orders, make decisions, and enforce obedience n. (常作 authorities)统治者,当权者 a person or organization having power or control in a particular, typically political or administrative, sphere n. 权威感,影响力,威信 the power to influence others, esp. because of one's commanding manner or one's recognized knowledge about something: He spoke with authority on the subject.在这个话题上,他的话令人信服。 n. 权威人士,专家 a person with extensive or specialized knowledge about a subject; an expert
subject /'sAbd31kt/	n. 主题,话题 a person or thing that is being discussed, described, or dealt with n. 艺术品中描绘的对象 something represented or indicated in a work of art n. 研究对象,被试 a person who is the focus of scientific or medical attention or experiment adj. (subject to) 受影响的,易于的 likely or prone to be affected by (a particular condition or occurrence, typically an unwelcome or unpleasant one): He was subject to bouts of manic depression. 他情绪不稳定。 vt. (subject someone/something to) 使遭受,使面临 cause or force to undergo (a particular experience of form of treatment): He'd subjected her to a terrifying ordeal. 他让她经历了一场极为艰难的考验。
subjective /səb'd3ektıv/	adj. 主观的 based on or influenced by personal feelings, tastes, or opinions
deliver /dɪˈlɪvər/	vt. 提供,带来 to come through with; produce vt. 发表 (演说), 陈述 state in a formal manner
signature /'sɪgnət∫ər/	n. 签名,签字 a person's name written in a distinctive way as a form of identification in authorizing a check or document or concluding a letter
doll /da:l/	n. 玩具娃娃 a small model of a human figure, often one of a baby or girl, used as a child's toy
elect /ı'lekt/	vt. (投票) 选举 choose (someone) to hold a public office or some other positions by voting vt. 选择 (做某事) opt for or choose to do something
fly /flaɪ/	n. 苍蝇 a flying insect of a large order characterized by a single pair of transparent wings and sucking (and often also piercing) mouthparts
effect /ɪˈfekt/	vt. 带来,达成,实现 cause (something) to happen; bring about: effeet a change 带来变化
similar /ˈsɪmələr/	αdj. 相似的,类似的 resembling without being identical



39

06

I saw the angel in the marble and carved until I set him free.

—Michelangelo Buonarroti, Italian sculptor, painter, architect, and poet



thunder / 'θʌndər/	n.	雷, 雷声 a loud rumbling or crashing noise heard after a lightning flash due to the expansion of rapidly heated air
	n .	轰隆声 a resounding loud deep noise
	vi.	轰隆作响 make a loud, deep resounding noise
check /t∫ek /	vt.	限制, 抑制的发展 stop or slow down the progress of (something undesirable)
adequate /ˈædəkwət/	adj .	足够的, 充分的 satisfactory or acceptable in quality or quantity
doubt /daʊt /	n. vt.	怀疑,不确定,不相信 a feeling of uncertainty or lack of conviction 怀疑 feel uncertain about
applaud /əˈplɔːd /	vt.	称赞, 赞赏 show strong approval of (a person or action); praise
flag /flæg/	vi .	(常作形容词 flagging) 减弱,衰退 (esp. of an activity or quality) become weaker or less dynamic
over /ˈoʊvər/	prep .	关于 on the subject of: a heated debate over unemployment 关于失业的激烈辩论
neck /nek/	n.	脖子 the part of a person's or animal's body connecting the head to the rest of the body
compete /kəmˈpiːt /	vi .	竞争 strive to gain or win something by defeating or establishing superiority over others who are trying to do the same
volunteer /ɪvɑːlənˈtɪr/	n. vi.	志愿者 a person who freely offers to take part in an enterprise or undertake a task 自愿,无偿做 freely offer to do something
lift 4 G	vt.	举起,抬起 raise to a higher position or level
/lɪft/	vt.	搬走, 移走, 移除 pick up and move to a different position 鼓舞 (情绪、信心等) raise (a person's spirits or confidence); encourage or cheer
	vt.	剽窃, 抄袭 use (a person's work or ideas) without permission or acknowledgment; plagiarize
transform /træns'fɔrm/	vt.	转变, 改变 make a thorough or dramatic change in the form, appearance, or character of
	vi.	转变,改变 undergo a transformation
permit /pər ['] mɪt /	vt.	允许 give authorization or consent to (someone) to do something
permission /pərˈmɪ∫n /	n.	许可 consent; authorization



microscope /'maɪkrəskoup/	n.	显微镜 an optical instrument used for viewing very small objects, such as mineral samples or animal or plant cells, typically magnified several hundred times
puzzle /'pazl/	vt. n. n.	使困惑,使无法理解 cause (someone) to feel confused because they cannot understand or make sense of something 拼图,拼图游戏(简称)short for jigsaw puzzle 谜,难以理解的人或物 a person or thing that is difficult to understand or explain; an enigma
pavement /'peivmənt/	n.	(铺有沥青、混凝土或砖块的) 地面,路面 any paved area or surface
influence /'ɪnfluəns/	n. vt.	影响, 影响力 the capacity to have an effect on the character, development, or behavior of someone or something, or the effect itself 影响 have an influence on
chaos /ˈkeɪɑːs/	n.	混乱 complete disorder and confusion
shallow /'∫æloʊ/	adj . adj .	浅的 of little depth 肤浅的 not exhibiting, requiring, or capable of serious thought
text /tekst/	n.	(书信等中的) 文字 a book or other written or printed work, regarded in terms of its content rather than its physical form
knowledge /'na:lid3/	n.	知道,知情 awareness or familiarity gained by experience of a fact or situation: <i>The program had been developed without his knowledge</i> . 他对项目的开展毫不知情。
admission /əd'mı∫n/	n. n.	承认 a statement acknowledging the truth of something 入场费,门票 the money charged for allowing someone to enter a public place
admit /əd'mɪt /	vt.& vi. vt.	承认 confess to be true or to be the case, typically with reluctance 允许进入(组织等),接纳,招收 allow (a person, country, or organization) to join an organization or group: Canada was admitted to the League of Nations. 加拿大加入了国际联盟。
stay /steɪ/	vi .	保持的状态 remain in a specified state or position: her ability to stay calm 她 保持冷静的能力
moral / 'mɔːrəl/	adj . n .	道德上的,关于道德的 concerned with the principles of right and wrong behavior and the goodness or badness of human character (故事等的) 道德寓意,教育意义 a lesson, esp. one concerning what is right or prudent, that can be derived from a story, a piece of information, or an experience: The moral of this story was that one must see the beauty in what one has. 这个故事告诉我们要学会发现自己所拥有的东西的美好。
	n.	(morals) 道德观, 道德标准 a person's standards of behavior or beliefs concerning what is and is not acceptable for them to do
free /fri:/	adj .	(free of /from) 没有的,不受影响的 not subject to or affected by (a specified thing, typically an undesirable one): $\textit{Membership is free of charge}$. 人会是免费的。
	vt. vt.	解放,使自由 release from physical obstruction, restraint, or entanglement 使摆脱,使不受的影响 remove something undesirable or restrictive from: free your mind and body of excess tension 使身心不必承受过多的压力
freeway / 'fri:wei/	n .	(封闭式的) 高速公路 an express highway, esp. one with controlled access
via /ˈvaɪə/	prep .	经由(地点)traveling through (a place) en route to a destination: <i>They came to Europe via Turkey</i> . 他们经由土耳其到达欧洲。 通过,凭借 by means of: <i>a file sent via electronic mail</i> 用电子邮件发送的文件
off /ɔːf/	adv .	不工作, 不在 absent; away from work: take a day off 休一天假













☆ text ☆ freeway

fragile / 'fræd3l/	adj .	脆弱的 flimsy or insubstantial; easily destroyed
snake /sneɪk/	n.	$\dot{\mathfrak{R}}$ a long limbless reptile that has no eyelids, a short tail, and jaws that are capable of considerable extension
diverse /daɪˈvɜːrs/	adj .	各种各样的,不同的 showing a great deal of variety; very different
heat /hiːt /	n.	(愤怒、兴奋等感情的) 强烈, 激烈 intensity of feeling, esp. of anger of excitement: words few men would dare use to another, even in the heat of anger 即使正在气头上也很少有人敢对别人说的话
outstanding /aʊt ['] stændɪŋ/	adj .	杰出的,卓越的 exceptionally good
g enerous /'dʒenərəs/	adj .	(人) 慷慨的 (of a person) showing a readiness to give more of something, a money or time, than is strictly necessary or expected
	adj . adj .	大度的,善良的 showing kindness toward others (事物) 大量的,丰富的 (of a thing) larger or more plentiful than is usual o necessary
breakthrough /'breikθru:/	n.	突破,巨大的进步 a sudden, dramatic and important discovery or development
adjust /əˈdʒʌst /	vt.	调整,调节 alter or move (something) slightly in order to achieve the desired fit appearance, or result
	vi.	适应 adapt or become used to a new situation: His eyes had adjusted to semidarkness. 他的眼睛适应了昏暗。
side /saɪd/	n.	(冲突、谈判等的) 一方 a person or group opposing another or others in a dispute contest, or debate: <i>The two sides agreed to resume border trade</i> . 双方同意恢复过境贸易。
	n .	支持、偏向的立场或态度 the position, interests, or attitude of one person o group, esp. when regarded as being in opposition to another or others: <i>The conservationists are on the city's side of the case</i> . 环保主义者在这起诉讼中站在市政府一边。
	n.	方面 a particular aspect of something, esp. a situation or a person's character: he ability to put up with his disagreeable side 她容忍他不讨人喜欢的一面的能力
	vi .	(side with/against) (在冲突或争论中) 支持或反对 support or oppose in conflict, dispute, or debate: <i>She sided with her friend in the argument</i> . 她在争吵中站在了她朋友一边。
<mark>chat</mark> /t∫æt/	vi. n.	聊天 talk in a friendly and informal way 聊天 an informal conversation
radiation /₁reɪdi'eɪ∫n /	n.	辐射 the emission of energy as electromagnetic waves or as moving subatomi particles, esp. high-energy particles that cause ionization
r igid /'rɪd3ɪd/	adj .	极为严格的,死板的,不知变通的 not adaptable in outlook, belief, or response
call /kɔːl /	n.	(a call for) 呼吁, 号召 an appeal or demand for
circle /'sɜːrkl/	n.	一群人,圈子 a group of people with shared professions, interests, o acquaintances: political circles 政治圈
circulate	vt.& vi.	循环,使循环 move or cause to move continuously or freely through a closed system or area
/ˈsɜːrkjəleɪt/	vt & vi	流通,流动,传播 pass or cause to pass from place to place or person to person



frontier /fran'tir/	n . n .	边境地区(尤指美国西部大开发时的西部边境)the extreme limit of settled land beyond which lies wilderness, esp. referring to the western US before Pacific settlement (研究领域的) 尖端,最前沿 the extreme limit of understanding or achievement in a particular area
former /'fɔːrmər/	adj .	之前的, 前任的 having previously filled a particular role or been a particular thing
invent / /ɪn'vent /	vt.	编造 (想法、事情等) make up (an idea, name, story, etc.), esp. so as to deceive
abstract adj. /'æbstrækt/ v. /æb'strækt/	adj . vt .	抽象的 existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence 提取,去除 extract or remove (something): abstract more water from streams 从小溪中抽取更多的水
heaven / 'hevn/	n.	天堂 a place regarded in various religions as the abode of God (or the gods) and the angels, and of the good after death, often traditionally depicted as being above the sky
	n.	(常作 heavens) 天空, 苍穹 the sky, esp. perceived as a vault in which the sun, moon, stars and planets are situated
possess /pəˈzes/	vt . vt .	拥有 (财物等) have as belonging to one; own 拥有 (特点等) have as an ability, quality, or characteristic: <i>He did not possess a sense of humor</i> . 他没有幽默感。 (也作 be possessed of): <i>He is a man who is possessed of great talent</i> . 他有着巨大的天赋。
possession /pəˈzeʃn/	n . n .	拥有 the state of having, owning, or controlling something: Are you in possession of any items over \$ 500 in value? 你有没有价值超过五百美元的东西? (常作 possessions) 财物 an item of property; something belonging to one
brain /brein/	n.	大脑 an organ of soft nervous tissue contained in the skull of vertebrates
colleague /ˈkɑːliːg/	n.	同事 a person with whom one works, esp. in a profession or business
comment /'ka:ment/	n . vt.& vi.	言论, 评论, 话 a verbal or written remark expressing an opinion or reaction 评论, 评价 express (an opinion or reaction)
equip /ɪˈkwɪp/	vt.	配备,装备,提供(器材等)supply with the necessary items for a particular purpose: All bedrooms are equipped with a color TV. 所有的卧室都配有彩电。
decade / 'dekeid/	n.	十年 a period of ten years
equipment /əˈkwɪpmənt/	n.	设备, 装备, 器材 the necessary items for a particular purpose
officer /'ɔːfɪsər/	n.	军官,长官 a person holding a position of command or authority in the armed services, in the merchant marine, or on a passenger ship
height /haɪt /	n.	最高点,最激烈的时期 the most intense part or period of something: the height of the tourist season 旅游旺季
envy / 'envi/	n. vt.	嫉妒 a feeling of discontented or resentful longing aroused by someone else's possessions, qualities, or luck 嫉妒 desire to have a quality, possession, or other desirable attribute belonging to (someone else) 变形 envies, envying, envied
stranger	n.	陌生人 a person whom one does not know or with whom one is not familiar



supreme /suː'priːm/	adj .	极度的,最大的 very great or intense; extreme
pool /pu:l/	vi.	(液体等) 汇集, 汇聚 (of water or another liquid) form a pool on the ground of another surface
abundant /əˈbʌndənt /	adj .	大量的 existing or available in large quantities; plentiful
compromise /'kɑ:mprəmaız/	n. vi. vt.	妥协, 让步 an agreement or a settlement of a dispute that is reached by each side making concessions 妥协, 做出让步 settle a dispute by mutual concession 危害, 破坏 weaken (a reputation or principle) by accepting standards that are lower than is desirable: Commercial pressures could compromise safety. 商业压力可能会危及安全。
midnight / 'mɪdnaɪt/	n.	午夜,半夜 twelve o'clock at night
handbag /'hændbæg/	n.	女包,手袋 a woman's purse
gesture /ˈdʒest∫ər/	n. n. vi.	肢体语言,姿态 a movement of part of the body, esp. a hand or the head, to express an idea or meaning (对于情感或意图的) 表示 an action performed to convey one's feelings of intentions: <i>Maggie was touched by the kind gesture</i> . 这一善意的举动打动了麦琪。给出肢体语言,做动作 make a gesture
comfort /'kʌmfərt/	n. n. vt.	舒适,舒服 a state of physical ease and freedom from pain or constraint 安慰,安抚 consolation for grief or anxiety 安慰,安抚 make (someone) feel less unhappy; console
uncomfortable /ʌnˈkʌmftəbl/	adj .	令人不舒服的,令人不安的 causing discomfort or annoyance
solar /'soulər/	adj . adj .	太阳的 of, relating to, or determined by the sun 太阳能的 relating to or denoting energy derived from the sun's rays
accompany /əˈkʌmpəni/	vt. vt.	陪同 (某人), 陪伴 go somewhere with (someone) as a companion or escort 伴随 出现, 与 同时发生 be present or occur at the same time as (something else) 为伴奏 play a musical accompaniment for
manner /'mænər/	n.	方式, 方法 a way in which a thing is done or happens: taking notes in an unobtrusive manner 以不惹人注意的方式记笔记
	n.	行为,举止 a person's outward bearing or way of behaving toward others: his pompous manner 装腔作势
jam /d3æm/	n. vt.	(manners) 礼貌, 礼节, 得体 polite or well-bred social behavior 塞进, 挤进 squeeze or pack tightly into a specified space
concept /'ka:nsept/	n.	概念, 思想, 想法 an abstract idea; a general notion
SOrry /ˈsəːri/	adj . adj .	(sorry for) 同情的 filled with compassion for 可悲的, 差劲的, 糟糕的 unpleasant and regrettable, esp. on account of incompetence or misbehavior: What a sorry state of affairs we're in now! 我们现在的情况简直糟透了!
aggressive /əˈgresɪv/	adj . adj .	好斗的,攻击性的 ready or likely to attack or confront; characterized by or resulting from aggression 激进的,激烈的 pursuing one's aims and interests forcefully, sometimes unduly so



trick	1 2	水注 /提集字的/ 把水 a deceptive developes or ingenious feet especially
/trık/	n.	戏法, (娱乐表演的) 把戏 a deceptive, dexterous, or ingenious feat; especially one designed to puzzle or amuse: <i>He did conjuring tricks for his daughters</i> . 他给女儿变戏法。
	n .	窍门, 秘诀 a clever or particular way of doing something: <i>The trick is to put one ski forward and kneel</i> . 窍门是把一只滑雪板伸到前面然后跪下来。
	vt.	(trick someone into) 欺骗,诱使 use deception to make someone do (something): He was tricked into buying the car. 他上当买了这辆车。
academic /ıækəˈdemɪk/	adj . n .	学术的 of or relating to education and scholarship 学者 a teacher or scholar in a college or institute of higher education
length /leŋθ/	n.	从头到尾,全长,全部 the full distance that a thing extends for: the muscles running the length of my spine 围绕整个脊椎的肌肉
	n. n.	一长段, 一条 a stretch or piece of something: a stout length of wood —段粗木头 (工作、努力的) 程度 a degree or extreme to which a course of action is taken: They go to great lengths to avoid the press. 他们费尽力气躲避媒体。
incident / 'ɪnsɪdənt/	n.	事件, 事情 an event or occurrence
whale /weɪl/	n.	鲸 a very large marine mammal with a streamlined hairless body, a horizontal tail fin, and a blowhole on top of the head for breathing
zone /zoun/	n.	地区 an area or stretch of land having a particular characteristic, purpose, or use, or subject to particular restrictions
virtue /'vɜːrt∫uː/	n. n.	美德 a quality considered morally good or desirable in a person 优点 a good or useful quality of a thing
fast /fæst/	vi.	斋戒, 禁食 abstain from all or some kinds of food or drink, esp. as a religious observance
potential /pə'tenʃl/	adj . n .	潜在的,有可能出现的 having or showing the capacity to become or develop into something in the future 潜力,可能性 latent qualities or abilities that may be developed and lead to future success or usefulness
beneath /bəˈni:θ/	prep . adv .	在下面 extending or directly underneath, typically with close contact 向下,在下面 extending or directly underneath something
step /step/	n. n.	楼梯,楼梯的一级 a flat surface, esp. one in a series, on which to place one's foot when moving from one level to another 措施,行动,步骤 a measure or action, esp. one of a series taken in order to deal
		with or achieve a particular thing: The government must take steps to discourage age discrimination. 政府必须采取措施减少年龄歧视。
architect / 'a:rkitekt/	n.	建筑师 a person who designs buildings and in many cases also supervises their construction
	n .	发明的人,创立者 a person who is responsible for inventing or realizing a particular idea or project
architecture /'ɑːrkɪtekt∫ər/	n. n.	建筑学, 建筑设计 the art or practice of designing and constructing buildings 建筑 architectural product or work
handkerchief /'hæŋkərtʃɪf/	n.	手帕 a square of cotton or other finely woven material, typically carried in one's pocket and intended for blowing or wiping one's nose
nature /'neɪt∫ər/	n.	本质,特点,基本特征 the basic or inherent features of something, esp. when seen as characteristic of it: help them to realize the nature of their problems 帮他们认识到问题的本质 My work is very specialized in nature. 我的工作的特点是非常专业化。
	n .	(人或动物) 与生俱来的性格, 性格特点 the innate or essential qualities or character of a person or animal: <i>I'm not violent by nature</i> . 我不是天生喜欢暴力。



natural / 'næt∫rəl/	n. 有天赋的人,天生适合做的人 a person regarded as having an innate gift or talent for a particular task or activity
razor /ˈreɪzər/	n. 剃须刀 an instrument with a sharp blade or combination of blades, used to remove unwanted hair from the face or body
instant /'Instant/	adj. 立即的,立刻的,马上的 happening or coming immediately adj. (食物) 速食的 (of food) processed to allow quick preparation: instant coffee 速溶咖啡 n. 时刻,瞬间 a precise moment of time: At that instant the sun came out. 太阳就在那时出现了。
temperature / 'temprət∫ər/	n. 温度 the degree or intensity of heat present in a substance or object, esp. as expressed according to a comparative scale and shown by a thermometer or perceived by touch
compare /kəm'per/	vt. (compare something to) 把比作 point out the resemblances to; liken to: The poet compared his sweetheart to a beautiful rose. 诗人把他的爱人比喻为一朵美丽的玫瑰。 vi. 相比较而言 (更好或更坏) have a specified relationship with another thing or person in terms of nature or quality: salaries compared favorably with those of
club /klʌb/	other professions 比其他职业更高的薪水 How does your new job compare to the last one? 你的新工作和上一个比起来怎么样? n. 俱乐部 an association or organization dedicated to a particular interest or activity n. 棍,棒 a heavy stick with a thick end, esp. one used as a weapon



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07

The only true wisdom is in knowing you know nothing.

-Socrates, ancient Athenian philosopher

rescue / 'reskju'./	vt. n.	解救,救援,救出 save (someone) from a dangerous or distressing situation 解救,救援 an act of saving or being saved from danger or distress
place /pleis/	n .	地位 a person's rank or status: Occupation structures a person's place in society. 职业决定了一个人的社会地位。
	vt.	使处于,使置于的状态 cause to be in a particular situation: Enemy officers were placed under arrest. 敌军军官被抓了起来。
	vt.	给予 (态度等),以 (某种态度) 对待 used to express the attitude someone has toward someone or something: I am not able to place any trust in you. 我无法相信你。
corrupt /kəˈrʌpt/	adj .	腐败的, 贪污的, 受贿的 having or showing a willingness to act dishonestly in return for money or personal gain
	adj .	堕落的,不道德的 evil or morally depraved
	vt.	腐化 (的心灵), 使道德沦丧 cause to become morally depraved
allocate /ˈæləkeɪt/	vt.	分配(资源、任务等) distribute (resources or duties) for a particular purpose
disturb	vt.	扰乱, 干扰 interfere with the normal arrangement or functioning of
/dɪˈstɜːrb/	vt.	使不安 cause to feel anxious
	vt.	打扰 (某人) interrupt the sleep, relaxation, or privacy of
disturbing /dɪˈstɜːrbɪŋ/	adj .	令人不安的 causing anxiety; worrying
vacant /'veikənt/	adj .	(房子等) 空的, 空荡的 (of premises) having no fixtures, furniture, or inhabitants; empty
/ VCIKOIII/	adj .	(人或表情) 茫然的, 空洞的 (of a person or their expression) having or showing
		no intelligence or interest
vacation /vəˈkeɪ∫n/	n .	假期 an extended period of recreation, esp. one spent away from home or in traveling
	vi.	度假 take a vacation
scene /sin/	n.	场景,场面,画面 a place, with the people, objects, and events in it, regarded as having a particular character or making a particular impression
	n.	领域 a specified area of activity or interest: the country music scene 乡村音乐圈
	n.	(电影、戏剧等中的) 一段, 一场戏 a sequence of continuous action in a play, movie, opera, or book
scenery /'si:nəri/	n.	风景,自然景观,自然风光 the natural features of a landscape considered in terms of their appearance, esp. when picturesque
squeeze /skwi:z/	vt.	挤压, 捏 firmly press (something soft or yielding), typically with one's fingers



☆ corrupt

☆ allocate

☆ disturb

☆ disturbing

☆ vacant

generation /ˌdʒenəˈreɪ∫n/	n.	一代人 all of the people born and living at about the same time, regarded collectively
	n .	一代人的时间 the average period, generally considered to be about thirty years during which children are born and grow up, become adults, and begin to have children of their own
	n.	(产品等的) 一代 a single stage in the development of a type of product
rule /ru:l/	n . vt .	统治, 治理 control of or dominion over an area or people 统治, 治理 exercise ultimate power or authority over (an area and its people)
	vt.	(情绪) 支配, 严重影响 (of a feeling) have a powerful and restricting influence on (a person's life): Her whole life seemed to be ruled by fear. 她整个儿的生活化乎被恐惧所支配。
	vi .	占统治地位,占主导地位 be a dominant or powerful factor or force: The black market rules supreme. 黑市极为猖獗。
	vt.	做出判决,做出裁决 pronounce authoritatively and legally to be the case
	vt.	(在纸上) 打横格 make parallel lines across (paper): (形容词 ruled) a sheet of ruled paper —张横格纸
score /skəːr/	n.	二十, (大约) 二十个 a group or set of twenty or about twenty: a score of men 二十个人
	vt.	获得,实现(成功或优势) secure (a success or an advantage): The band scored a hit single. 乐队有了一首热门单曲。
presentation /ˌpriːzenˈteɪ∫n/	n.	展示,描述,表演 the act of presenting
thread	n.	线,线状物,线条一样的东西 a long, thin line or piece of something
/\thetared/	n.	(文章等的) 线索 a theme or characteristic, typically forming one of several running throughout a situation or piece of writing
blind	adj .	盲的,失明的,瞎的 unable to see; sightless
/blaind/	vt.	使失明, 致盲 cause (someone) to be unable to see, permanently or temporarily
	n .	猎人打猎时的藏身处 a camouflaged shelter used by hunters to get close to wildlife
normal /'nɔːrml/	adj .	正常的,通常的 conforming to a standard; usual, typical, or expected
convenience /kən'vi:niəns/	n.	方便,便利 the state of being able to proceed with something with little effort of difficulty
youth /ju:θ/	n . n .	成年之前,青少年时期 the period between childhood and adult age 年轻人 a young man
work	n.	作品,成果 something done or made
/wsirk/	vt.	使工作, 使忙碌 set to or keep at work: Jane is working you too hard. 简让你工作得太辛苦了。
	vt.	耕种 (土地), 开采 (矿) cultivate (land) or extract materials from (a mine of quarry): farmers working the fields 种地的农民
	vt.	在工作 practice one's occupation or operate in or at (a particular place): She works the Northeast region of the state selling insurance. 她在州的东北部卖保险。
	vi .	有效, 起作用, 成功 (of a plan or method) have the desired result or effect: Their plan worked. 他们的计划成功了。
	vt.	带来, 创造 bring about; produce as a result: With a dash of blusher here and there, you can work miracles. 涂一点腮红就可以创造奇迹。
aware /ə ^l wer/	adj .	知道的,明白的 having knowledge or perception of a situation or fact
skillful	adj .	擅长的,娴熟的 having or showing skills
/'skılfl/	aa,	



perform /pərˈfɔːrm /	vt. 做,执行,完成 carry out, accomplish, or fulfill (an action, task, or function) vt. 表演 present (a form of entertainment) to an audience
performance /pərˈfɔːrməns/	n. 表现,性能,工作情况 an action, task, or operation, seen in terms of how successfully it was performed
component /kəmˈpoʊnənt/	n. 部分, 组成部分 a part or element of a larger whole, esp. a part of a machine or vehicle
composition //ka:mpəˈzɪʃn/	n. 构成,组合方式,构造 the nature of something's ingredients or constituents; the way in which a whole or mixture is made up n. (文学、艺术或音乐)作品 a work of music, literature, or art n. 创作(文学或音乐作品) the action or art of producing a work of music, literature, or art
arm /a:rm/	vt. 提供 (工具等),使装备,使拥有 supply or provide with equipment, tools, or other items in preparation or readiness for something: She armed them with brushes and mops. 她给了他们刷子和拖把。
yell /jel/	vi. 大喊,大叫 give a loud, sharp cry
plan /plæn/	n. (建筑物等的) 平面图 a drawing or diagram made by projection on a horizontal plane, esp. one showing the layout of a building or one floor of a building
board /bɔːrd/	n. 委员会,理事会,董事会 a group of people constituted as the decision-making body of an organization
block /bla:k/	vt. 妨碍, 阻碍 put an obstacle in the way of (something proposed or attempted)
mirror /'mɪrər/	vt. 反映 to reflect in or as if in a mirror
guarantee /ˌgerənˈtiː/	n. 保证 something that gives a certainty of outcome vt. 保证 promise with certainty
memory /'meməri/	n. 记忆,记忆力 the faculty by which the mind stores and remembers information
memorial /məˈmɔːriəl /	n. 纪念馆, 纪念堂 something, esp. a structure, established to remind people of a person or event n. 纪念, 用于纪念的事物 intended to commemorate someone or something: a memorial scholarship fund 用于纪念死者的奖学金
roll /roul/	vt.&vi.(使) 滚动,翻滚 move or cause to move in a particular direction by turning over and over on an axis vt. 把卷起来 make by forming material into a cylinder or ball
primary /'praɪmeri/	adj. 主要的, 首要的 of chief importance; principal
behave /bɪ'heɪv/	vi. 表现,行事,工作 act or conduct oneself in a specified way, esp. toward others burst
burst /bɜːrst /	 vi. 爆炸 to break open, apart, or into pieces usually from impact or from pressure from within vi. 迸发出(感情), 爆发, 突然开始 suddenly begin doing something as an expression of a strong feeling: burst out crying 突然大哭起来 She burst into a fresh flood of tears. 她突然又开始哭个不停。
	n. 爆发, 迸发 a sudden outbreak, typically short and often violent or noisy: a sudden burst of activity 突如其来的剧烈活动
celebrate / 'selibreit/	vt. 赞扬,表扬 honor or praise publicly



☆ plan

☆ roll

bar /bair/	n. 棍棒, 栏杆, 条状物 a long rod or rigid piece of wood, metal, or similar material, typically used as an obstruction, fastening, or weapon vt. 禁止进入, 禁止通过 prevent or forbid the entrance or movement of: She was
	vt. 禁止进入,禁止通过 prevent or forbid the entrance or movement of: She was barred from a men-only dinner. 这个宴会只许男人参加,不许她参加。
perfect /pər ['] fekt/	vt. 完善,使变完美 make (something) completely free from faults or defects, or as close to such a condition as possible
social /ˈsoʊʃl /	adj. 社会的 of or relating to society or its organization adj. 社交的 relating to or designed for activities in which people meet each other for
	pleasure: social life 社交生活 adj. (动物) 群居的, 社会化的 (of a mammal) living together in groups, typically in a hierarchical system with complex communication
medicine /'medsn/	n. 医学 the science or practice of the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease (in technical use often taken to exclude surgery)
starve /stairv/	vi. 挨饿 (of a person or animal) suffer severely or die from hunger vt. (常作 be starved of 或 for) 缺少 deprive of something necessary
style /staɪl /	 n. 方式 a manner of doing something n. 风格 a distinctive appearance, typically determined by the principles according to which something is designed
look /lυk /	n. 神情, (带着某种感情的) 眼神 an expression of a feeling or thought by directing one's gaze: <i>Brenton gave me a funny look</i> . 布兰顿滑稽地看了我一眼。
	n. 外貌,外表 the appearance of someone or something, esp. as expressing particular quality
concern /kənˈsɜːrn/	vt. 关于,与有关 relate to; be about: The story concerns a friend of mine. 这个故事是关于我一个朋友的。 (be concerned with): This fable is concerned with forgiveness and redemption. 这个寓言是关于宽恕和救赎的。
	vt. (be concerned with) 关心, 关注 regard it as important or interesting to do something: I was mainly concerned with making something that children could enjoy. 我主要关心的是做出孩子喜欢的东西。
	vt. (concern oneself with) 关心, 关注 interest or involve oneself in: We need not concern ourselves with the semantics of this language. 我们不必关心这种语言的意思。
	n. 担忧,焦虑 anxiety; worry
	n. (美心的) 事务, 问题 a matter of interest or importance to someone: Our main concern is to assure that these problems do not occur again. 我们最关心的是不要让这些问题再次出现。 The survival of an endangered species is of concern to wildlife biologists. 野生动物学家关心的是濒危物种的生存问题。
	n. 公司 a business; a firm: a small, debt-ridden concern 一家负债累累的小公司
start /sta:rt/	n. 猛地一跳,猛地一惊 a sudden movement of surprise or alarm: <i>She awoke with a start</i> .她猛地醒了。
pain /peɪn/	n. (pains) 努力,仔细,心思 careful effort; great care or trouble: She took pains to see that everyone ate well. 为了让所有人都吃好,她费了一番心思。
distinction /dɪˈstɪŋk∫n/	n. 区别 a difference or contrast between similar things or people
distinguish /dɪˈstɪŋgwɪ∫/	vt.&vi. 区别,区分 recognize or treat (someone or something) as different: The child is perfectly capable of distinguishing reality from fantasy. 这个孩子完全可以区分红想和现实。 Bees are unable to distinguish between red, black, and various grays 蜜蜂无法区分红色、黑色和不同的灰色。
	vt. 使不同,使特别 to mark as separate or different: What distinguishes sports from games? 体育和游戏有什么区别? The recipe is distinguished by its simplicity. 这份菜谱的特别之处在于其简洁。



 ☆ bar
 ☆ perfect
 ☆ social
 ☆ medicine
 ☆ starve
 ☆ style
 ☆ look

 ☆ concern
 ☆ start
 ☆ pain
 ☆ distinction
 ☆ distinguish

ogual	
equal / ˈiːkwəl/	adj. 相等的,相同的,平等的 being the same in quantity, size, degree, or value n. 等同的事物,平等的事物 a person or thing considered to be the same as another ir status or quality
	vt. 与相当 match or rival in performance or extent
equality /iːˈkwɑːləti/	n. 平等,相等 the state of being equal, esp. in status, rights, and opportunities
psychology /saɪˈkɑːlədʒi/	n. 心理学 the scientific study of the human mind and its functions, esp. those affecting behavior in a given context n. 心理, 心态 the mental characteristics or attitude of a person or group: the psychology of Americans in the 1920s 20 世纪 20 年代美国人的心态
chain /t∫eɪn/	 n. 锁链 a connected flexible series of metal links used for fastening or securing objects and pulling or supporting loads n. —系列的事物 a sequence or series of connected elements: a chain of events —系列事件 the food chain 食物链 n. 连锁店 a group of establishments, such as hotels, stores, or restaurants, owned by
notebook / 'noutbuk/	the same company: the nation's largest hotel chain 国家最大的连锁酒店 n. 笔记本 a small book with blank or ruled pages for writing notes in
react /ri ['] ækt/	vi. 做出反应 respond or behave in a particular way in response to something
ballet /ˈbæleɪ/	n. 芭蕾舞 an artistic dance form performed to music using precise and highly formalized set steps and gestures
want /wɑːnt /	n. 缺少 a lack or deficiency of something: houses which are in want of repair 年久失修的房屋 n. 需要 a desire for something: our wants and desires 我们的需要和愿望
witness / 'wɪtnəs/	n. 目击者 a person who sees an event, typically a crime or accident, take place vt. 目击, 目睹, 见过 see (an event, typically a crime or accident) take place
mineral /'mɪnərəl/	n. 矿物,矿石 a solid inorganic substance of natural occurrence adj. 矿物的,矿物质的 of or denoting a mineral
spring /spriŋ/	 vi. 突然出现 appear suddenly or unexpectedly from n. 泉 a place where water or oil wells up from an underground source, or the basin or flow formed in such a way
condemn /kən'dem/	vt. 批评,谴责 express complete disapproval of, typically in public; censure vt. 使受刑罚,判死罪 sentence (someone) to a particular punishment, esp. death: the condemned men 死刑犯
weigh /weɪ/	vt. 权衡, 考虑 assess the nature or importance of, esp. with a view to a decision of action
weight /weɪt /	n. 影响力 the ability of someone or something to influence decisions or actions n. 重要性 the importance attached to something
major /'meɪdʒər/	adj. 重要的,显著的,主要的 important, serious, or significant n. (学生的)专业,主修课程 a student's principal subject or course of study
pronounce /prəˈnaʊns /	vt. (正式地) 宣布, 宣称 declare or announce, typically formally or solemnly
majority /məˈdʒɔ:rəti/	n. 多数,大多数 the greater number: In the majority of cases all will go smoothly. 大多数情况下一切正常。
swallow / 'swα:loυ/	 vt. 吞下 cause or allow (something, esp. food or drink) to pass down the throat n. 燕子 a migratory swift-flying songbird with a forked tail and long pointed wings, feeding on insects in flight.





 ⇔ equality ☆ witness ☆ psychology ☆ mineral

☆ chain ☆ spring ☆ notebook ☆ condemn

☆ react ☆ weigh ☆ ballet ☆ weight

material /mə ^l tɪriəl/	n . n .	材料,物质 the matter from which a thing is or can be made 有潜质的人 a person of a specified quality or suitability: <i>He's not really Olympic material</i> . 他并不是能参加奥运会的料。
	n . adj .	素材,信息 facts, information, or ideas for use in creating a book or other work 物质的,非精神的 denoting or consisting of physical objects rather than the mind or spirit
exact /ɪgˈzækt /	adj .	准确的,精确的,丝毫不差的 not approximated in any way; precise
editor /'edīdər/	n.	编辑,编者 a person who is in charge of and determines the final content of a text particularly a newspaper or magazine
edition /ɪˈdɪ∫n /	n.	(书籍等的) 版本 a particular form or version of a published text
condition /kənˈdɪ∫n /	n. n. n. vt.	状态 the state of something, esp. with regard to its appearance, quality, or working order 疾病 an illness or other medical problem: a heart condition 心脏病 (conditions) 工作环境,生活环境 the circumstances affecting the way in which people live or work, esp. with regard to their safety or well-being 条件,前提 a state of affairs that must exist or be brought about before something else is possible or permitted 使倾向于,使习惯于 train or accustom (someone or something) to behave in a certain way or to accept certain circumstances: We have all been conditioned to the conventional format of TV. 我们都已经习惯传统的电视形式。 The child is conditioned to dislike food. 这个小孩变得不喜欢吃东西。
grand /grænd/	adj .	巨大的, 宏伟的, 壮丽的 magnificent and imposing in appearance, size, or style
reward /rɪˈwɔːrd/	n. vt.	奖励, 奖赏 a thing given in recognition of one's service, effort, or achievement 奖励 make a gift of something to (someone) in recognition of their services efforts, or achievements
weed /wi:d/	n.	杂草 a wild plant growing where it is not wanted and in competition with cultivated plants
sacrifice /'sækrıfaıs/	n. vt.	牺牲, 舍弃 an act of giving up something valued for the sake of something elso regarded as more important or worthy 牺牲, 舍弃 give up (something important or valued) for the sake of othe considerations
conscience /'ka:n∫əns/	n.	良心, 良知 an inner feeling or voice viewed as acting as a guide to the rightness o wrongness of one's behavior
respect /rɪ'spekt/	n. n. vt.	尊敬, 尊重 a feeling of deep admiration for someone or something elicited by thei abilities, qualities, or achievements 方面,细节 a particular aspect, point, or detail: <i>The show was perfect in al respects</i> . 整场表演在各方面都是完美的。 尊敬,尊重 admire (someone or something) deeply, as a result of their abilities qualities, or achievements
unique /ju'ni:k/	adj . adj .	独特的,独一无二的 being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else (unique to) 特有的,独有的 belonging or connected to (one particular person group, or place): a style of architecture that is unique to Portugal 葡萄牙特有的复筑风格
bay /beɪ/	n.	港湾, 海湾 a broad inlet of the sea where the land curves inward



harmony /'harməni/	n. 和谐,一致 agreement or concord	
advocate /ˈædvəkeɪt/	n. 支持者 a person who publicly supports or recommends a particular cause or pol n. 辩护律师 a pleader in a court of law; a lawyer	licy
	vt. 宣扬,公开支持 publicly recommend or support	
perfume	n. 香味 a pleasant smell	
/pərˈfjuːm /	vt. 使有香味 impart a pleasant smell to	
spirit /'spirit/	n. 精神, 气质 those qualities regarded as forming the definitive or typical element the character of a person, nation, or group or in the thought and attitudes of particular period: the spirit of competition 竞争精神	
	n. 人 a person identified with their most prominent mental or moral characteristics with their role in a group or movement: He was a leading spirit in the conferen 他是会议的领军人物。	
	n. 情绪 a specified emotion or mood, esp. one prevailing at a particular time: was in low spirits. 她情绪低落。	She
spiritual / 'spīrīt∫uəl/	adj. 精神的,精神上的 of, relating to, or affecting the human spirit or soul as oppo to material or physical things	sec
command	vt. 指挥,领导(军队等)have authority over; be in charge of (a unit)	
/kəˈmænd /	n. 命令,指令,指示 an authoritative order	
	n. 指挥权,领导权 authority, esp. over armed forces: An officer took command. 位军官负责指挥。	_
	n. 掌握 the ability to use or control something: He had a brilliant command English. 他英语很好。	0
ill /1l/	adj. 不好的,有害的 harmful: ill effects 负面影响	
dignity / 'dɪɡnəti/	n. 尊严 the state or quality of being worthy of honor or respect	
operate	vt. 操作,操纵(机器等) (of a person) control the functioning of (a machi	ne
/ˈɑːpəreɪt/	process, or system) vi. (机器、制度等) 运转, 工作 (of a machine, process, or system) function i	n a
	specified manner vt. 经营,管理(企业等) (of a person or organization) manage and run (a busine	ess)
precious /'pre∫əs/	adj. 宝贵的 (of an object, substance, or resource) of great value; not to be wasted treated carelessly	
belly /ˈbeli/	n. 肚子 the front part of the human trunk below the ribs, containing the stomach bowels	an
expose /ɪkˈspoʊz/	vt. 揭露,曝光,使暴露 make (something) visible, typically by uncovering it vt. (expose someone to) 使暴露在的危害之下,使遭受 cause someone experience or be at risk of: He exposed himself unnecessarily to gunfire in the w他毫无必要地让自己暴露在了枪林弹雨中。	
	vt. (expose someone to) 使学习, 使受熏陶 introduce someone to (a subject or area knowledge): expose his students to great works of literature 让他的学生受名著的熏	
discourage /dɪsˈkəːrɪdʒ/	vt. 使沮丧,使失去信心 cause (someone) to lose confidence or enthusiasm vt. 阻止,禁止(某事),为设置障碍 prevent or seek to prevent (something) showing disapproval or creating difficulties: The plan is designed to discourage use of private cars. 计划旨在限制人们使用私人汽车。	
	vt. 劝阻,说服(某人)不要做 persuade (someone) against an action: We want discourage children from smoking. 我们想让小孩儿不要抽烟。	t to



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regret /rɪˈgret/	vt . n .	对 感到后悔、失望或难过 feel sad, repentant, or disappointed over (something that has happened or been done, esp. a loss or missed opportunity) 后悔,失望,难过 a feeling of sadness, repentance, or disappointment over something that has happened or been done
early /ˈɜːrli/	adj .	(时代等) 早期的, 初期的 denoting or belonging to the beginning or opening stages of a historical period, cultural movement, or sphere of activity: <i>early Impressionism</i> 早期印象派
conference / 'ka:nfərəns/	n.	会议 a formal meeting for discussion





But ever since the dawn of civilization, people have not been content to see events as unconnected and inexplicable. They have craved an understanding of the underlying order in the world. Today we still yearn to know why we are here and where we came from. Humanity's deepest desire for knowledge is justification enough for our continuing quest.

—Stephen Hawking, English theoretical physicist

obtain /əb'teɪn/	vt. 获得,获取,得到 get, acquire, or secure (something)	
party /'pɑːrti/	n. (参与某种活动的) 一群人 a group of people taking part in a particular activity trip, esp. one for which they have been chosen: the fishing party 钓鱼团队 n. (协议或冲突中的) 一方 a person or people forming one side in an agreemen dispute: a contract between two parties 双方合约	-
chemist / 'kemist/	n. 化学家 an expert in chemistry; a person engaged in chemical research experiments	or
body /'ba:di/	n. 一堆,一群 a large or substantial amount of something; a mass or collection something: a rich body of Canadian folklore —大堆加拿大民间传说n. 物体,实体 a distinct material object	n of
sound /saund/	adj. 合理的,明智的,可信的 based on reason, sense, or judgment: sound advice healthy living 关于健康生活的合理建议 adj. (睡眠) 沉的 (of sleep) deep and undisturbed	for
ugly /ˈʌgli/	adj. 丑陋的 unpleasant or repulsive, esp. in appearance	
truck /trʌk/	n. 卡车 a large, heavy motor vehicle, used for transporting goods, materials, or troops	
ridiculous /rɪˈdɪkjələs/	adj. 荒唐的,可笑的 deserving or inviting derision or mockery; absurd truck	
close /klous/	adj. (close to) 接近的, 近乎的 very near to (being or doing something): On a g day the climate in LA is close to perfection. 天气好的时候洛杉矶的气候堪称完 adj. (观测、检查等) 仔细的, 详尽的 (of observation, examination, etc.) done careful and thorough way: Pay close attention to what your body is telling about yourself. 仔细观察你的身体在告诉你的信息。	美。 in a
tongue /tʌŋ/	 n. 舌头 the fleshy muscular organ in the mouth of a mammal, used for tasti licking, swallowing, and (in humans) articulating speech n. 语言 a particular language 	ing,
round /raʊnd /	n. 一轮, 一系列, 一回合 one of a sequence of sessions or groups of related action events, typically such that development or progress can be seen between one gr and another: <i>The two sides held three rounds of talks</i> . 双方进行了三轮谈判。	
	prep. 同 around (主要为英式用法) vt. 绕着前行 pass and go around (something) so as to move on in a chan direction: The ship rounded the cape and sailed north. 船绕过了海角向北航行	







around /əˈraʊnd/	adv. 翻转, 调转 so as to rotate and face in the opposite direction: She turned around 她转过身去。
	adv. 四处, 到处 randomly or unsystematically; here and there: One of them w glancing nervously around. 他们中的一个人紧张地到处看。
	adv. 存在,在附近 in existence, in the vicinity, or in active use: There was no or around. 附近没有人。
	adv. 大约,大概 approximately; about: Software costs would be around \$1,500. 软会花费大约 1 500 美元。
	prep. 四处, 到处 so as to cover or take in the whole area of (a place): She went aroun the house and saw that all the windows were barred. 她走遍了整个房子,发现所的窗户都被封住了。
interest / 'ɪntrəst/	n. 利益 the advantage or benefit of a person or group
exchange /ɪks't∫eɪndʒ/	n. 对话,争吵 a short conversation; an argument: There was a heated exchange. 发了一场激烈的争吵。
brief /bri:f/	αdj. 短暂的,短的 of short duration
fence /fens/	n. 篱笆,栅栏,围栏 a barrier, railing, or other upright structure, typically of woo or wire, enclosing an area of ground to mark a boundary, control access, prevent escape
partner /'pɑ:rtnər/	n. 伙伴, 搭档 a person who takes part in an undertaking with another or others, es in a business or company with shared risks and profits
fur /fɜːr /	n. (动物的) 毛发, 软毛 the short, fine, soft hair of certain animals n. 毛皮 skins with fur on them, or fabrics resembling these, used as material f making, trimming, or lining clothes: a fur coat 毛皮大衣
peace /pis/	n. 平静 freedom from disturbance; quiet and tranquility
lonely /'loʊnli/	adj. 孤独的,孤单的 sad because one has no friends or company adj. (地点)偏远的,人迹罕至的 (of a place) unfrequented and remote
apology /əˈpɑːlədʒi /	n. 道歉 a regretful acknowledgment of an offense or failure
reputation /ırepju'teı∫n/	n. 名声 the beliefs or opinions that are generally held about someone or something
interval /ˈɪntərvl/	n. (时间或空间上的) 间隔,间断 an intervening time or space: The interva between meals were very short. 每餐之间间隔很短。
pupil / 'pju:pl/	n. 瞳孔 the dark circular opening in the center of the iris of the eye, varying in size regulate the amount of light reaching the retina
biology /baɪˈɑ:lədʒi /	n. 生物学 the study of living organisms
bend /bend/	vt.&vi. 使弯曲,弯曲 shape or force (something straight) into a curve or angle vt.&vi. 专注,努力(工作)direct or devote (one's attention or energies) to a task: ber to their work 努力工作 过去式和过去分词 bent/bent/
bent	vt.& vi . bend 的过去式和过去分词
/bent /	adj. (bent on) 决心做的,坚持要的 determined to do or have something n. 天性,天生倾向 a natural talent or inclination
wedding /'wedɪŋ/	n. 婚礼 a marriage ceremony, esp. considered as including the associated celebratio



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float /flout/	 vi. 漂浮 rest or move on or near the surface of a liquid without sinking vi. 悬浮 move or hover slowly and lightly in a liquid or the air; drift vi. (float about /around) (思想、谣言等) 流传 (of a rumor, idea, etc.) circulate
pass /pæs/	vi. (事情) 发生, (话语) 被说出来 happen; be done or said: Not another word passed between them. 他们除此以外什么也没说。 This fact has passed almost unnoticed. 这件事几乎没人注意到。
passage / 'pæsid3/	n. (狭窄的) 通道, 走廊 a narrow way, typically having walls on either side, allowing access between buildings or to different rooms within a building; a passageway
	n. (法案的) 通过, 生效 the passing of a bill into law
accumulate /əˈkjuːmjəleɪt/	vt.&vi. 积累, 积聚 gather together or acquire an increasing number or quantity of
handle /'hændl/	vt. 操控, 驾驭 drive or control (a vehicle) vt. 处理, 对付, 应对 manage (a situation or problem) n. (a handle on) 头绪 a means of understanding, controlling, or approaching a person or situation: It'll give people some kind of handle on these issues. 这可以让人们有些头绪。
stair /ster/	n. 楼梯 a set of steps leading from one floor of a building to another, typically inside the building
remain /rɪˈmeɪn/	 vi. 继续存在,剩下 continue to exist, esp. after other similar or related people or things have ceased to exist vi. (人)继续留在,继续待在 stay in the place that one has been occupying vi. 仍然,仍然是 continue to possess a particular quality or fulfill a particular role: He had remained alert the whole time. 他始终保持着警惕。
struggle / 'strʌgl/	vi. 挣扎,努力 to make strenuous or violent efforts in the face of difficulties or opposition
	n. 斗争 a conflict or contest
	n. 挣扎,努力 a determined effort under difficulties
average /ˈævərɪdʒ/	adj. 普通的,通常的 of the usual or ordinary standard, level, or quantity: a woman of average height 普通身高的女人
previous / 'pri:viəs/	adj. 之前的 existing or occurring before in time or order
deep /di:p/	adj. 极度的,极为强烈的 very intense or extreme: She was in deep trouble. 她麻烦大了。
depth /depθ/	n. 深度,深 the distance from the top or surface of something to its bottom n. (思想等的)深刻,深邃 complexity and profundity of thought
certain /'sɜːrtn/	adj. 某些,某种,特定的 specific but not explicitly named or stated: Students must fulfill certain requirements to graduate. 学生需要达到一定的要求才能毕业。 The exercise was causing him a certain amount of pain. 锻炼给他带来了一些疼痛。
branch /brænt∫/	n. 树枝 a part of a tree that grows out from the trunk or from a bough n. (家庭、语言、学科等的) 分支 a conceptual subdivision of something, esp. a family, group of languages, or a subject vi. 分叉 (of a tree or plant) bear or send out branches
fiction /'fɪkʃn/	n. 小说,虚构作品 literature in the form of prose, esp. short stories and novels, that describes imaginary events and people n. 虚构,编造 invention or fabrication as opposed to fact: He dismissed the allegation
	as absolute fiction. 他说所有的指控都是莫须有的。





☆ pass
☆ average

☆ passage
☆ previous

☆ accumulate
☆ deep

☆ handle ☆ depth ☆ stair ☆ certain ☆ remain ☆ branch

explode /ɪkˈsploʊd/	vi. 爆炸 burst or shatter violently and noisily as a result of rapid combustion decomposition, excessive internal pressure, or other process, typically scatterifragments widely
	vi. (由于愤怒等而) 爆发, 大发 (雷霆) (of a person) suddenly give expression violent and uncontainable emotion, esp. anger: She looked like she was ready explode with anger. 她看上去马上要气炸了。
patent n. /'pætnt/ adj. /'peɪtnt/	n. 专利,专利权,专利证书 a government authority or licence conferring a right title for a set period, esp. the sole right to exclude others from making, using, selling an invention
	adj. 明显的 easily recognizable; obvious
league /li:g/	 n. 联盟 a collection of people, countries, or groups that combine for a particular purpose, typically mutual protection or cooperation n. 里格(旧制长度单位,约等于4千米) a former measure of distance by land usually about three miles
ready /'redi/	adj. 乐意的 eager, inclined, or willing to do something: She is ready to die for h political convictions. 她愿意为自己的政治信仰而死。 adj. 似乎马上要的,眼看就要的 in such a condition as to be likely to something: He looked like he was ready to cry. 他看上去快要哭了。
steep /sti:p/	adj. 陡的 (of a slope, flight of stairs, angle, ascent, etc.) rising or falling sharpl nearly perpendicular
-	adj. (价格、要求等) 过高的,不合理的 (of a price or demand) not reasonable excessive
	vt. 泡 (茶、食物等), 浸泡 soak (food or tea) in water or other liquid so as to extra its flavor or to soften it
	vt. (常作 be steeped in) 使充满,使深陷于,使深受影响 surround or fill with a qual or influence: <i>It was a time in the nation's history that was steeped in bloodshed</i> . 这是一血流成河的时期。
consist /kən'sɪst/	vi. (consist of) 由组成 be composed or made up of
consistent /kənˈsɪstənt/	adj. 始终如一的,一贯的(of a person, behavior, or process)unchanging achievement or effect over a period of time adj. 符合的,一致的 compatible or in agreement with something: His statements were reconsistent with the truth.他的话和事实不符。
company / 'kʌmpəni/	n. 陪伴 the fact or condition of being with another or others, esp. in a way the provides friendship and enjoyment: <i>I enjoy her company</i> . 我喜欢和她在一起。
1	n. 人群,一群人 a number of individuals gathered together, esp. for a particu purpose: <i>The mayor addressed the assembled company</i> . 市长对聚集的人群讲话。
companion /kəm'pæniən/	n. 同伴, 伙伴 a person or animal with whom one spends a lot of time or with who one travels
insist /ɪnˈsɪst/	vi. 坚持要求, 坚持 demand something forcefully, not accepting refusal: She insist on carrying her own bag. 她非要自己拿包。
seldom	vt. 坚持说, 坚持认为 maintain or put forward a statement positively and assertivel
/'seldəm/	adv. 极少,极不经常 not often; rarely
photograph /'foutəgræf/	n. 照片 a picture made using a camera, in which an image is focused onto film other light-sensitive material and then made visible and permanent by chemic treatment, or stored digitally
	vt. 拍摄,拍照 take a photograph of



tentative /'tentətiv/	adj .	初步的,不确定的 not certain or fixed; provisional: <i>a tentative conclusion</i> 初步结论 犹豫不决的,拿不准的 done without confidence; hesitant
	adj .	
antique /æn'ti:k/	n . adj .	古董 a collectible object such as a piece of furniture or work of art that has a high value because of its considerable age 古董的 (of a collectible object) having a high value because of considerable age:
	ļ	an antique clock 古董钟
link /lɪŋk/	n. vt.	联系,关系,纽带 a relationship between two things or situations, esp. where one thing affects the other 连接,联系 make, form, or suggest a connection with or between
marble	ļ	
/'ma:rbl/	n.	大理石 a hard crystalline metamorphic form of limestone, typically white with mottlings or streaks of color, that is capable of taking a polish and is used in sculpture and architecture
qualification /ıkwɑ:lɪfɪˈkeɪ∫n/	n.	资格,资质,做某事所需具备的条件 a quality or accomplishment that makes someone suitable for a particular job or activity: <i>He has the best qualifications for the job</i> . 对于这份工作,他资质最好。
	n.	限制条件,用于让其他言论不那么绝对或更加具体的言论 a statement or an assertion that makes another less absolute: <i>This important qualification needs to be remembered when interpreting the results</i> . 理解数据时不能忘了这一重要的限定条件。 <i>I could recommend them to everyone without qualification</i> . 我能毫无条件地推荐他们。
quality	n.	质量,水平 the standard of something as measured against other things of a similar
/ 'kwa:ləti/	n.	kind; the degree of excellence of something 优秀,卓越,杰出 general excellence of standard or level: wine of quality 高级
	n.	红酒 特点 a distinctive attribute or characteristic possessed by someone or something
quantity /'kwɑ:ntəti/	n.	数量,量 the amount or number of a material or immaterial thing not usually estimated by spatial measurement
coin /kɔɪn/	vt.	发明 (词语或说法等) invent or devise (a new word or phrase): He coined the term "desktop publishing". 他发明了"桌面出版"这一说法。
sigh /saɪ/	vi .	叹气, 叹息, 长吁一□气 emit a long, deep, audible breath expressing sadness, relief, tiredness, or a similar feeling
, sai,	n.	叹气, 叹息, 长吁一□气 a long, deep, audible exhalation expressing sadness, relief, tiredness, or a similar feeling
serve	vi.	服役,当兵 be employed as a member of the armed forces
/sarv/	vt . vt .	提供 (食物或饮料), 上 (菜) present (food or drink) to someone 满足, 实现 (功能等) be of use in achieving or satisfying: <i>This book will serve a</i>
		useful purpose. 这本书会有用处。
	vi.	起的作用 be of some specified use: <i>The island's one pub serves as a cafe by day</i> . 岛上的一家酒吧白天是咖啡馆。 [接不定式]: <i>Sweat serves to cool down the body</i> . 出汗可以为身体降温。
service / 'sarvis/	n. n.	(the services) 军队 the armed forces (政府的) 机构, 公共机构 a public department or organization run by the
	n.	government: the National Park Service 国家公园管理局 宗教仪式 a ceremony of religious worship according to a prescribed form; the prescribed form for such a ceremony: a funeral service 葬礼
servant / 'sɜːrvənt/	n.	仆人,用人 a person who performs duties for others, esp. a person employed in a house on domestic duties or as a personal attendant
anecdote /'ænɪkdoʊt/	n.	(有趣的) 小故事, 趣闻 a short and amusing or interesting story about a real incident or person



☆ link ☆ marble ☆ qualification ☆ quality
☆ serve ☆ service ☆ servant ☆ anecdote ☆ tentative ☆ antique
☆ coin ☆ sigh ☆ serve ☆ coin ☆ sigh ☆ service

☆ servant

☆ quantity ☆ anecdote

sunlight /'sʌnlaɪt/	n.	阳光 light from the sun
<mark>dear</mark> /dɪr/	adj .	珍贵的 regarded with deep affection; cherished by someone
media /ˈmiːdiə/	n.	媒体 the main means of mass communication (esp. television, radio, newspapers and the Internet) regarded collectively $\frac{1}{2}$
medium /'mi:diəm/	n . n .	(传播信息等的) 媒介,媒体,手段 a means by which something is communicated or expressed [物理学] 介质 the intervening substance through which impressions are conveyed to the senses or a force acts on objects at a distance 复数 media /-dia/或 mediums
brand /brænd/	n.	品牌 a type of product manufactured by a particular company under a particula name
should /ʃʊd /	modal	如果,万一,假如(表示有可能出现的情况,常与 if 连用)referring to a possible event or situation: If you should change your mind, I'll be at the hotel. 如果你改变主意的话,我就在酒店。 Should anyone arrive late, admission is likely to be refused.任何一个人迟到都有可能不让进。
	modal	用于在 that 引导的从句中表示情绪(that 有时会省略) used in a clause with "that" after a main clause describing feelings: <i>It is astonishing that we should find violence here</i> . 在这里发现暴力行为很令人惊讶。 <i>It's strange you should say that</i> . 你这么说很奇怪。
greet /gri:t/	vt. vt.	欢迎,迎接 give a polite word or sign of welcome or recognition to (someone) or meeting 对待,对做出反应 receive or acknowledge (something) in a specified way Everyone present greeted this idea warmly. 这一想法得到了在场每个人的热烈回应。
greeting / 'gri:tɪŋ/	n.	欢迎, 招呼, 问候 a polite word or sign of welcome or recognition
left /left/	n.	(常作 the Left) (政治上的) 左派, 持自由主义、社会主义或激进态度的群体 a group or party favoring liberal, socialist, or radical views
anxiety /æŋˈzaɪəti/	n.	焦虑,不安 a feeling of worry, nervousness, or unease, typically about an imminent event or something with an uncertain outcome
anxious /'æŋk∫əs/	adj . adj .	焦虑的,不安的 experiencing worry, unease, or nervousness, typically about ar imminent event or something with an uncertain outcome 急切的,着急的,极为渴望的 wanting something very much, typically with a feeling of unease: <i>The company was anxious to avoid any trouble</i> . 公司迫切地想要避免麻烦。
privilege / 'prīvəlīd 3 /	n. n.	特权 a special right, advantage, or immunity granted or available only to a particular person or group of people 荣幸, (鲜有的)机会 something regarded as a rare opportunity and bringing particular pleasure: I have the privilege of awarding you this scholarship. 我有幸为你颁发奖学金。
as /æz/	conj .	虽然 even though: Sweet as he is, he doesn't pay his bills. 虽然他人很好, 但他没有买单。
acquaintance /əˈkweɪntəns/	n . n . n .	知识,了解 a person's knowledge or experience of something: The students had little acquaintance with the language. 学生对这门语言没什么了解。(与某人)认识 one's slight knowledge of or friendship with someone: a doctor of my acquaintance 一个我认识的医生认识(但并不特别熟悉)的人 a person one knows slightly, but who is not a close friend



variety	夕光州 夕亦 山 一 1'4
/vəˈraɪəti/	n. 多样性, 多变 the quality or state of being different or diverse; the absence o uniformity, sameness, or monotony
	n. (a variety of) 各种各样的 a number or range of things of the same general clas that are different or distinct in character or quality: <i>The center offers a variety of leisure activities</i> . 这里提供了各式各样的娱乐活动。
	n. 种类,形式,变种 a thing that differs in some way from others of the same genera class or sort; a type: <i>fifty varieties of fresh and frozen pasta</i> 五十种不同的新鲜的冷冻意大利面
	n. (电视或剧院的) 综艺节目 a form of television or theater entertainment consisting of a series of different types of acts, such as singing, dancing, and comedy
window /'wɪndoʊ/	n. 短暂的时机,短暂的机会 an interval or opportunity for action: <i>The shuttle's launch has a window of only two days</i> . 航天飞机只有在这两天才可以发射。
model / 'maːdl/	n. 模范,典范,供人模仿的对象 a system or thing used as an example to follow o imitate
	n. 描述 的模型, (数学或物理等的)模型 a simplified description, esp. a mathematical one, of a system or process, to assist calculations and predictions
	vt. (以带有立体感的方式) 描绘, 把画得具有立体感 (in drawing or painting represent so as to appear three-dimensional: The body of the woman to the right is modeled in softer, riper forms. 右边女人的身体画得更加柔和,细节更丰富。
	vt. (model something on /after) 参照,模仿 use (esp. a system or procedure) as a example to follow or imitate: The research method will be modeled on previous work. 研究方法将参照之前的研究。
	vt. 用数学模型描述,模拟 devise a representation, esp. a mathematical one, of (phenomenon or system): a computer program that can model how smoke behave 可以模拟烟雾行为的程序
	adj. 模范的,作为典范的 serving as or capable of serving as a pattern
liberty /ˈlɪbərti/	n. 自由 the state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions imposed by authority on one's way of life, behavior, or political views
essay /'eseɪ/	n. 文章, 短文 a short piece of writing on a particular subject
review /rɪˈvjuː/	n. 评估, 审核, 检查 a formal assessment or examination of something with the possibility or intention of instituting change if necessary
, - · · · · · ·	n. 评论,评价 a critical appraisal of a book, play, movie, exhibition, etc. published in a newspaper or magazine
	vt. 评论,为撰写评论 write a critical appraisal of (a book, play, movie, etc. for publication in a newspaper or magazine
	vt. 概括, 回顾 survey or evaluate (a subject or past events): In the next chapter we review a number of recent empirical studies. 下一章里我们将回顾最近的一些实验研究。
champion / 't∫æmpiən/	n. 支持者, 捍卫者 a person who fights or argues for a cause or on behalf of someon else
	vt. 支持, 捍卫 support the cause of; defend
wrinkle /ˈrɪŋkl/	vt. 使起皱,使有皱纹 make or cause lines or folds in (something, esp. fabric or the skin)
surround /səˈraʊnd/	vt. 包围,围绕 be all around (someone or something)
wealth	n. 大笔钱财, 大笔财富 an abundance of valuable possessions or money
/welθ/	n. 富有 the state of being rich; material prosperity: Some people buy boats and cars to display their wealth. 有些人买游艇和汽车来炫富。
	n. 大量, 丰富 a plentiful supply of a particular desirable thing: a wealth o information 丰富的信息



wealthy / 'welθi/	adj. 富有的 having a great deal of money, resources, or assets; rich
acknowledge /ək'nɑ:lɪdʒ/	vt. 承认 accept or admit the existence or truth of vt. 认可 (of a body of opinion) recognize the fact or importance or quality of
slip /slip/	 vi. 滑倒, 脚底打滑 (of a person or animal) slide unintentionally for a short distance, typically losing one's balance or footing vi. 悄悄走, 悄悄运动 go or move quietly or quickly, without attracting notice: We slipped out by a back door. 我们从后门溜走了。
	vi. 逐渐进入 (通常是不好的) 状态,不知不觉进入的状态 pass or change to a lower, worse, or different condition, typically in a gradual or imperceptible way: The patient slipped into a coma. 病人逐渐陷入昏迷状态。
	vt. 被忘记,无法被想起来 (of a thought or fact) fail to be remembered by (one's mind or memory); elude (one's notice): A beautiful woman's address was never likely to slip his mind. 他从来不会忘记美女的住址。
	vt. 放开 (动物), 释放 release (an animal, typically a hunting dog) from restraint n. 纸条 a small piece of paper, typically a form for writing on or one giving printed information: his monthly salary slip 他每月的工资单
ancestor / 'ænsestər/	n. 祖先 a person, typically one more remote than a grandparent, from whom one is descended n. 先驱,(机器等的)原型 an early version of a machine, system, etc.
astronomy /əˈstrɑːnəmi/	n. 天文学 the branch of science that deals with celestial objects, space, and the physical universe as a whole
astronomer /əˈstrɑːnəmər/	n. 天文学家, 天文学者 an expert in or student of astronomy astronomer
bridge /brid3/	n. 联系, 纽带, 桥梁 something that is intended to reconcile or form a connection between two things: Her work serves as a bridge between the past and the present. 她的作品成为连接过去和现在的纽带。
	vt. 减小 (差异), 弥合 make (a difference between two groups) smaller or less significant: bridge the gap between avant-garde art and popular culture 减小先锋艺术和大众文化间的差异
	n. 桥牌 a card game descended from whist
shadow /'∫ædoʊ/	n. 影子, 阴影 a dark area or shape produced by a body coming between rays of light and a surface



Never mistake movement for action.

-Ernest Hemingway, U. S. novelist







but

/bət/

☆ abrupt

☆ plastic

☆ random ☆ well

☆ concentrate diamond
 diamond

feelings, interests, or experiences: the failure to properly bond with their children

[用于否定句或疑问句] 只能, 只会 (表示没有其他的可能性) used to indicate

the impossibility of anything other than what is being stated: One cannot but sympathize. 你没法不同情。 | There was nothing they could do but swallow their

除了 except; apart from; other than: I trusted no one but him. 除了他我谁也不信。 只, 仅仅 no more than; only: They have but two weeks to get ready. 他们只有两

「位于情态动词后〕很有可能 very probably: in all likelihood: Being short of breath

may well be the first sign of asthma. 喘不上气来很有可能是哮喘的前兆。

63

well

/wel/

没能和孩子和谐相处

个礼拜的时间来准备了。

pride. 他们别无选择只能忍气吞声。

object n. / 'a:bd3ekt/ v. /əb'd3ekt/	n. 物体,东西 a material thing that can be seen and touched n. (行为、情绪等的)作用对象,目标 a person or thing to which a specified action or feeling is directed: Disease became the object of investigation.疾病成为研究的 对象。
	vi. 反对 say something to express one's disapproval of or disagreement with something: A number of people objected to the proposed changes. 许多人反对这些计划中的变化。
nuclear / 'nju:kliər/	adj. 原子核的 of or relating to the nucleus of an atom adj. 核能的 denoting, relating to, or powered by the energy released in nuclear fission or fusion
ship /∫ɪp/	vt. 运输 to cause to be transported: The freight would be shipped by rail. 这批货物会通过铁路运输。
indeed /ɪn'di:d/	adv. 确实,真的 (表示强调或肯定) used to emphasize a statement or response confirming something already suggested: He is indeed a great poet. 他真是个了不起的诗人。
	adv. 甚至,实际上 (表示递进) used to introduce a further and stronger or more surprisin point: He likes to have things his own way; indeed, he can be very stubborn. 他我行利素,甚至有些倔强。
couple / 'knpl/	n. 少量,几个 an indefinite small number: He hoped she'd be better in a couple odays. 他希望她几天内会好。 vt. (常作 be coupled to /with) 结合,联合,混合 combine
anchor /ˈæŋkər/	 m. 锚 a heavy object attached to a rope or chain and used to moor a vessel to the seabottom n. 精神支柱, 带来安全感的事物 a person or thing that provides stability o confidence in an otherwise uncertain situation
wildlife /'waɪldlaɪf/	n. 野生动物 wild animals collectively; the native fauna (and sometimes flora) of region
means /mi:nz/	 n. (常作 means of something 或 means to do something) 方式, 手段, 途径 an action or system by which a result is brought about; a method n. 金钱, 财富 money; financial resources
loose /lu:s/	adj. 松的,松动的,松开的 not firmly or tightly fixed in place; detached or able to be detached: The truck's trailer came loose. 卡车的拖车松了。 adj. (人或动物) 不受束缚的,自由的 (of a person or animal) free from confinement not bound or tethered: The tethered horses broke loose. 马挣脱了绳子。 adj. 松懈的,不严格的 not strict or exact: a loose interpretation 不严谨的翻译 adj. 松散的,联系不紧密的 not close or compact in structure: a loose federation 松散的联邦
worldwide / 'ws:rldwaid/	adj. 全世界的 extending or reaching throughout the world adv. 在世界各地 throughout the world
receive /rɪˈsiːv/	vt. 经历,遭受到 suffer, experience, or be subject to (specified treatment): The event received wide press coverage. 这一事件得到了广泛的报道。 vt. (常作 be received) 对做出反应 respond to (something) in a specified way Her first poem was not well received. 她最初的诗反响并不好。 vt. (做形容词 received)普遍认可的,权威的,公认的 widely accepted a authoritative or true vt. 接待(客人) greet or welcome (a visitor) formally
bat /bæt/	n. 蝙蝠 a mainly nocturnal mammal capable of sustained flight
rely /rɪˈlaɪ/	vi. (rely on/upon) 依赖,依靠 be dependent on



reception		接受, 遭受 the action or process of receiving something sent, given, or inflicted
/rɪˈsep∫n /	n . n .	反应, 反响 the way in which a person or group of people reacts to someone or something: The proposal continued to get a lukewarm reception on Wall Street. 华尔街对这一提案仍然没什么热情。
	n.	(公司、酒店等的) 前台 the area in a hotel, office, or other establishment where guests and visitors are greeted and dealt with
reliable /rɪˈlaɪəbl /	adj .	可靠的, 可信的 consistently good in quality or performance; able to be trusted
course /kɔːrs/	n. n.	路线, 航线 the route or direction followed by a ship, aircraft, road, or river 进程, 发展过程 the way in which something progresses or develops: <i>the course of history</i> 历史进程
	n.	$(-$ 道) 菜 a dish, or a set of dishes served together, forming one of the successive parts of a meal: $main\ course$ 主菜
magic / 'mæd31k/	n.	魔法,魔术 the power of apparently influencing the course of events by using mysterious or supernatural forces
	n.	魔力, 神奇的魅力 a quality that makes something seem removed from everyday life, esp. in a way that gives delight: the magic of the theater 剧院的魔力
	adj .	魔法的,魔术的,有魔力的 used in magic or working by magic; having or apparently having supernatural powers
characteristic /ˌkærəktəˈrɪstɪk/	adj . n .	典型的 typical of a particular person, place, or thing 特点, 特征 a feature or quality belonging typically to a person, place, or thing and serving to identify it
quit /kwit/	vt. vt.	离开,退出 to depart from or out of 停止(做法、活动等)stop or discontinue (an action or activity): <i>quit smoking</i> 戒烟
able / 'eɪbl/	adj .	[接不定式] 有能力做的 having the power, skill, means, or opportunity to do something
unable	adj .	能干的,有本事的 having considerable skill, proficiency, or intelligence 不能的 lacking the skill, means, or opportunity to do something
/ʌnˈeɪbl /	adj .	不能的 facking the skin, means, or opportunity to do something
sight /saɪt/	n.	看见,看到 the action or fact of seeing someone or something: He faints at the sight of blood. 他一看见血就会晕倒。 The officers were ordered to shoot on sight. 警官接到命令看到目标就开火。
	n.	视野, 视线, 视距 the area or distance within which someone can see or something can be seen: <i>He now refused to let Rose out of his sight</i> . 他现在不让罗斯离开自己的视线。
	vt.	看见,看到 manage to see or observe (someone or something); catch an initial glimpse of: (名词 sighting) <i>There have been several sightings of whales swimming off the island</i> . 人们好几次看到鲸鱼在小岛附近游泳。
modest / 'ma:d1st/	adj . adj .	谦虚的 unassuming or moderate in the estimation of one's abilities or achievements (数量、程度等)有限的,不多的 (of an amount, rate, or level of something) relatively moderate, limited, or small
	adj .	(住所等) 不奢侈的,不是特别大的 (of a place in which one lives, eats, or stays) not excessively large, elaborate, or expensive
load /loʊd/	n.	工作量 the amount of work to be done by a person or machine: teaching load 教学任务量
	vt.	使携带(一大堆东西)make (someone or something) carry or hold a large or excessive amount of heavy things: <i>Elaine was loaded down with bags full of shopping</i> . 伊莲提着一袋袋买来的东西。
rude /ruːd/	adj .	粗鲁的,无礼的 offensively impolite or ill-mannered



consume /kənˈsuːm/	vt. vt. vt. vt.	吃掉,喝掉 eat, drink, or ingest (food or drink) 消耗,耗费 (资源等) use up (a resource) 吞噬,毁灭 (esp. of a fire) completely destroy (常作 be consumed) (情绪)使沉迷,使无法自拔 (of a feeling) absorb all of the attention and energy of (someone): Carolyn was consumed with guilt. 卡罗琳沉浸 在罪恶感中。
secret / 'si:krət/	adj .	秘密的, 保密的 not known or seen or not meant to be known or seen by others
leather /'leðər/	n.	皮革 a material made from the skin of an animal by tanning or a similar process
vague /veɪg/	adj .	模糊的 thinking or communicating in an unfocused or imprecise way
persuade /pər'sweid/	vt.	说服 cause (someone) to believe something, esp. after a sustained effort; convince
exist /ɪgˈzɪst/	vi . vi .	存在 have objective reality or being 生存,幸存 live, esp. under adverse conditions
existence /ɪgˈzɪstəns/	n . n .	存在 the fact or state of living or having objective reality 生活,生活方式 a way of living
purple /'ps:rpl/	adj .	紫色的 of a color intermediate between red and blue
beyond /bɪˈjɑːnd/	prep . prep .	超过 in a degree or amount surpassing 无法的,不可能的 to a degree or condition where a specified action is impossible: <i>The landscape has changed beyond recognition</i> . 这里已经变得让人认不 出来了。
castle / 'kæsl/	n.	城堡 a large building or group of buildings fortified against attack with thick walls, battlements, towers, and in many cases a moat
assume /əˈsuːm/	vt. vt. vt.	假定,假想,认为 suppose to be the case, without proof 承担,接受(权力或责任等)take or begin to have (power or responsibility) 表现出,显示出,装出 take on or adopt (a manner or identity), sometimes falsely: Oliver assumed an expression of penitence. 奥利弗表现出了懊悔的神情。
assumption /ə'sʌmp∫n/	n.	假设,假定,看法 a thing that is accepted as true or as certain to happen, without proof
differ /'dɪfər/	vi.	不同 be unlike or dissimilar
symphony /'sɪmfəni/	n.	交响曲 an elaborate musical composition for full orchestra, typically in four movements, at least one of which is traditionally in sonata form
fundamental /¡fʌndə¹mentl/	adj .	基本的, 根本的 forming a necessary base or core; of central importance
plus /plas/	n . conj .	(用于数字之后) 至少,不少于 (after a number or amount) at least: 500,000 plus 至少 50 万 除此以外,而且 furthermore; also
reject /lə'dʒekt/	vt.	拒绝,不接受,不予考虑 dismiss as inadequate, inappropriate, or not to one's taste
punish /'pʌnɪ∫/	vt.	惩罚, 处罚 inflict a penalty or sanction on (someone) as retribution for an offense, esp. a transgression of a legal or moral code 伤害, 残酷地对待 subject (someone or something) to severe and debilitating treatment



☆ fundamental

yet /jet/	adv .	更,又 still; even (used to emphasize increase or repetition): snow, snow, and yet more snow 雪、雪,还有更多的雪 yet another diet book又一本食疗书 The rations were reduced yet again.食物再次减少。
	adv .	但是, 却, 尽管如此 nevertheless; in spite of that: She designs simple yet elegant clothing. 她设计的衣服简洁而优雅。 Everyone seemed pleased, and yet I had the feeling that something was wrong. 每个人看上去都很高兴, 但我就是觉得有问题。
	conj .	但是,但还是 but at the same time; but nevertheless: The path was dark, yet I slowly found my way. 路上很黑,但我还是慢慢找对了方向。
communication /kəımju:nı'keı∫n/	n.	交流, 沟通 the imparting or exchanging of information or news
pure /pjʊr /	adj . adj . adj .	纯的,纯净的 not mixed or adulterated with any other substance or material 纯洁的 free of any contamination 完全的,纯粹的 involving or containing nothing else but; sheer (used for emphasis): an outcome that may be a matter of pure chance 纯粹是偶然造成的结果
nervous / 'nɜːrvəs/	adj .	神经的 relating to or affecting the nerves: a nervous disorder 神经紊乱
rank / ræŋk/	n . n . n .	军衔 a position in the hierarchy of the armed forces 排名,等级,地位 a position within the hierarchy of an organization or society (ranks) 成员 the people belonging to or constituting a group or class: the ranks of the unemployed 失业者
vertical / 'vɜːrtɪkl/	adj .	垂直的 at right angles to a horizontal plane; in a direction, or having an alignment, such that the top is directly above the bottom
feast /fi:st /	n. vi.	盛宴 a plentiful supply of something enjoyable, esp. for the mind or senses: a feast of classical music 古典音乐的盛宴 (feast on) 享用 eat large quantities of
barbecue /'ba:rb1kju:/	n. vt.	烧烤 a meal or gathering at which meat, fish, or other food is cooked out of doors on a rack over an open fire or on a portable grill 烧烤 cook (meat, fish, or other food) on a barbecue
taste /teɪst/	n.	体验, 经历, 尝试 a brief experience of something, conveying its basic character: It was her first taste of success. 这是她第一次品尝到成功的滋味。
	n. n.	(人的) □味, 偏好 a person's tendency to like and dislike certain things (taste for) 喜欢, 兴趣 a liking for or interest in (something)
	n.	品味, 鉴赏力 the ability to discern what is of good quality or of a high aesthetic standard
tasty /ˈteɪsti/	adj .	美味的 (of food) having a pleasant, distinct flavor
remove /rɪˈmuːv /	vt. vt.	移走,移除,去掉 take (something) away or off from the position occupied (be removed) 遥远的,远离的 be distant from: an explanation that is far removed from the truth 严重偏离事实的解释
	n.	遥远,远离 a degree of remoteness or separation: His anger remains, even at a remove of 20 years. 二十年过去了,他的愤怒丝毫未减。
pilot / 'paɪlət/	vt.	驾驶 (飞机或船只) act as a pilot of (an aircraft or ship)
erupt /ə¹rʌpt/	vi.	爆发 break out or burst forth suddenly and dramatically
awesome /ˈɔːsəm/	adj .	令人敬畏的 extremely impressive or daunting; inspiring great admiration, apprehension, or fear



cuisine /kwɪˈziːn/	n. 烹饪风格,菜系,料理 a style or method of cooking, esp. as characteristic of a particular country, region, or establishment
web /web/	n. 网,网状物 a complex system of interconnected elements, esp. one perceived as a trap or danger vt. 用网罩住 cover with or as though with a web
modern /'ma:dərn/	n. (常作 moderns) 主张抛弃传统的人 a person who advocates or practices a departure from traditional styles or values
pet /pet/	adj. 钟爱的,最喜欢的 denoting a thing that one devotes special attention to or feels particularly strongly about: I have my own pet theory about that. 我有一个最喜欢的理论。 vt. 抚摸,温柔地拍打 stroke or pat (an animal) affectionately
uniform /ˈjuːnɪˌfɔːrm/	adj. 一致的,始终如一的 not changing in form or character; remaining the same in all cases and at all times
organ /ˈɔːrgən/	n. 器官 a part of an organism that is typically self-contained and has a specific vital function, such as the heart or liver in humans
central /'sentrəl/	adj. 中心的 of, at, or forming the center adj. 最主要的, 核心的 of the greatest importance; principal or essential organ
merchant /'mɜːrt∫ənt/	n. 商人 a person or company involved in wholesale trade, esp. one dealing with foreign countries or supplying merchandise to a particular trade
agriculture /'ægrīk∧lt∫ər/	n. 农业 the science or practice of farming, including cultivation of the soil for the growing of crops and the rearing of animals to provide food, wool, and other products
law /lo:/	n. 定律,科学规律 a statement of fact, deduced from observation, to the effect that a particular natural or scientific phenomenon always occurs if certain conditions are present
cell /sel/	n. 细胞 the smallest structural and functional unit of an organism, typically microscopic and consisting of cytoplasm and a nucleus enclosed in a membrane
wipe /waɪp/	vt. 擦 clean or dry (something) by rubbing its surface with a cloth, a piece of paper, or one's hand
mass /mæs/	n. 大量 a large amount of material: a mass of conflicting evidence 大量相互矛盾的证据 n. (the masses) 大众 the ordinary people n. [物理学] 质量 the quantity of matter that a body contains, as measured by its acceleration under a given force or by the force exerted on it by a gravitationa field
	adj. 大众的, 大规模的 relating to, done by, or affecting large numbers of people of things: a mass exodus of refugees 大批难民外逃 vt.&vi.聚集,使集中 assemble or cause to assemble into a mass or as one body: Both
flight	countries began massing troops in the region. 两国都开始在该地区集结军队。 n. 逃跑 the action of fleeing or attempting to escape
/flaɪt/	n. (两层楼之间的) 一段楼梯 a series of steps between floors or levels
solid /'sɑ:lɪd/	adj. 固体的 firm and stable in shape; not liquid or fluid adj. 结实的,坚固的,强有力的 strongly built or made of strong materials; not flims or slender
	adj. 实心的,没有空隙的 not hollow or containing spaces or gaps adj. (说法、证据等) 可靠的,值得相信的 dependable; reliable adj. (颜色) 单色的 of a single color
away /əˈweɪ/	adv. 消失,逐渐消失 toward or into nonexistence: The sound of hoofbeats died away. 马蹄声逐渐消失。



minute /maɪˈnjuːt/	adj .	极小的 extremely small
absorb /əb'səːrb/	vt.	吸收 take in or soak up (energy, or a liquid or other substance) by chemical or physical action, typically gradually; take in and assimilate (information, ideas, or experience)
concrete /'ka:ŋkri:t/	adj . n .	具体的, 明确的 specific; definite 混凝土 a heavy, rough building material made from a mixture of broken stone or gravel, sand, cement, and water
caution /ˈkəː∫n/	n. vt.	小心,谨慎 care taken to avoid danger or mistakes 告诫,劝诫 say something as a warning
cautious /ˈkəːʃəs/	adj .	小心的,谨慎的 (of a person) careful to avoid potential problems or dangers
biography /baɪˈɑːgrəfi/	n.	传记 an account of someone's life written by someone else
consider /kənˈsɪdər/	vt. vt.	考虑 think carefully about (something), typically before making a decision 认为,把视作 regard (someone or something) as having a specified quality
considerate /kənˈsɪdərət/	adj .	考虑周到的,体贴的 careful not to cause inconvenience or hurt to others
atom /'ætəm/	n.	原子 the basic unit of a chemical element
marriage /'mærɪdʒ/	n. n.	婚姻 the formal union of a man and a woman, typically recognized by law, by which they become husband and wife 联合,结合 a combination or mixture of two or more elements
marry /ˈmæri/	vt. vi. vt.	嫁,娶,与结婚 join in marriage 结婚 enter into marriage 结合,联合 cause to meet or fit together; combine: <i>The show marries poetry with</i> art. 这场演出把诗歌和艺术结合到了一起。
tail /teɪl/	n.	尾巴 the hindmost part of an animal, esp. when prolonged beyond the rest of the body, such as the flexible extension of the backbone in a vertebrate, the feathers at the hind end of a bird, or a terminal appendage in an insect
corporation /ˌkɔːrpəˈreɪ∫n/	n.	公司 a company or group of people authorized to act as a single entity (legally a person) and recognized as such in law
gain /geɪn/	n . n .	(财富等的) 增长 an increase in wealth or resources 成果,收获 a thing that is achieved or acquired
satisfy /'sætɪsfaɪ/	vt. vt.	使 (某人) 满意 meet the expectations, needs, or desires of (someone) 满足,达到 (条件,要求等) adequately meet or comply with (a condition, obligation, or demand)
satisfaction /ısætɪs¹fæk∫n/	n.	满意,满足,满足感 fulfillment of one's wishes, expectations, or needs, or the pleasure derived from this



Democracy is two wolves and a lamb voting on what to have for lunch.

> -Benjamin Franklin, U. S. statesman, author, and scientist



precise /prɪ'saɪs/	adj .	精确的 marked by exactness and accuracy of expression or detail
anyway /'eniwe1/	adv .	反正,而且(用于加强前面说过的观点)used to confirm or support a point or idea just mentioned: <i>I told you</i> , <i>it's all right</i> , <i>and anyway</i> , <i>it was my fault</i> . 我说了没关系,而且这是我的错。 <i>It's too late now anyway</i> . 反正现在说什么也来不及了。
	adv .	究竟,到底 (用于问句中加强语气) used in questions to emphasize the speaker's wish to obtain the truth: What are you doing here, anyway? 你究竟在干什么?
	adv .	不管怎么说(用于回到之前的话题),对了,好吧(用于引出新话题)to change the subject or to resume a subject after interruption: How she lives with him is beyond me. Anyway, I really like her. 我不知道她怎么能受得了他。不管怎样,我很喜欢她。 Anyway, I have to go now. 好了,我得走了。
	adv .	尽管如此,仍然,还是 used to indicate that something happened or will happen in spite of something else: <i>The road got worse</i> , <i>but they kept going anyway</i> . 路况越来越糟,但他们还是继续往前走。
anyhow / 'enihaυ/	adv .	同 anyway
casual /ˈkæʒuəl/	adj . adj . adj .	轻松的,自在的,漫不经心的 relaxed and unconcerned 偶尔的,暂时的 not regular or permanent: <i>casual jobs</i> 临时的工作 非正式的,日常的 without formality of style or manner, in particular (of clothing) suitable for everyday wear rather than formal occasions
souvenir //suːvəˈnɪr/	n.	纪念品, 纪念物 a thing that is kept as a reminder of a person, place, or event
glory /ˈglɔːri /	n . n .	荣耀,巨大的荣誉 high renown or honor won by notable achievements 壮丽,辉煌,灿烂 magnificence; great beauty: <i>The train has been restored to all its former glory</i> . 这列火车恢复了往日的光鲜亮丽。
	n.	(常作 glories) 引以为豪的事物 a thing that is beautiful or distinctive; a special cause for pride, respect, or delight: the glories of Paris 巴黎的骄傲
amusement /əˈmjuːzmənt/	n . n . n .	感到有趣,感到好笑 the state or experience of finding something funny 娱乐,娱乐活动 the provision or enjoyment of entertainment 有趣的事物 something that causes laughter or provides entertainment
ceremony /'serəmouni/	п.	仪式, 庆典 a formal religious or public occasion, typically one celebrating a particular event or anniversary
upper /'ʌpər/	adj .	上层的,上面的 situated above another part



abuse n. /ə'bju:s/ v. /ə'bju:z/	 vt. 滥用 use (something) to bad effect or for a bad purpose; misuse vt. 虐待 treat (a person or an animal) with cruelty or violence, esp. regularly or repeatedly n. 滥用 the improper use of something
rich /rıt∫/	adj. 昂贵的,奢华的 of expensive materials or workmanship; demonstrating wealth: rich mahogany furniture 昂贵的红木家具
/11()/	adj. 大量的, 丰富的 plentiful; abundant: the nation's rich and diverse wildlife 国家丰富而多样的野生动物
	adj. 富含的 having (a particular thing) in large amounts: Many vegetables and fruits are rich in antioxidant vitamins. 许多蔬菜水果富含抗氧化维生素。 [构成合成词]: a protein-rich diet 富含蛋白质的饮食
	adj. (土地) 肥沃的 (of soil or a piece of land) having the properties necessary to produce fertile growth
	adj. (气味、颜色、声音等)强烈、深沉且迷人的 (of a color, sound, smell, etc.) pleasantly deep or strong
	adj. 丰富多彩的 interesting because full of diversity or complexity: What a full, rich life you lead! 你的生活真丰富!
hire / 'haɪər/	n. 雇用 employ (someone) for wages
key /ki:/	n. (理解或取得某事物的) 关键 a thing that provides a means of gaining access to or understanding something: <i>Hard work is the key to success</i> . 努力是成功的关键。
	n. (地图或图表的) 图例, 说明 an explanatory list of symbols used in a map, table, etc.
	adj. 最关键的,最重要的 of paramount or crucial importance vt. (常作 be keyed) 固定,钉住 fasten (something) in position with a pin, wedge, or bolt
royal /ˈrɔɪəl/	adj. 皇室的,皇家的 belonging to or carried out or exercised by a king or queen
retire /rɪˈtaɪər/	vi. 退休 leave one's job and cease to work, typically upon reaching the normal age for leaving employment
,11 (41-1)	vi. 离开 (某地), 回到 withdraw to or from a particular place: She retired into the bathroom with her toothbrush. 她拿着牙刷回到了洗手间。
complex /،ka:mpleks/	adj. 复杂的 not easy to analyze or understand; complicated or intricate
secure /səˈkjʊr /	adj. 安全的 not subject to threat; certain to remain or continue safe and unharmed vt. 固定,系紧,拴牢 fix or attach (something) firmly so that it cannot be moved or lost: The seat is secured to the base by three screws. 座位通过三个螺丝固定在底座上。
track	vt. 保护,保卫 protect against threats; make safe n. 小道,崎岖的道路 a rough path or minor road, typically one beaten by use rather
/træk/	than constructed n. 方向,路线, (做事情的)方式 a course of action; a way of proceeding: <i>His</i>
	brother and sister went to college, but he chose a different track. 他的哥哥姐姐都上了大学,但他选择了另一条道路。
	n. 铁轨,轨道 a continuous line of rails on a railroad
candidate /'kændidət/	vt. 追踪 follow and note the course or progress of n. 候选人 a person who applies for a job or is nominated for election
delight /dɪˈlaɪt /	vi. (delight in) 享受,喜欢 take great pleasure in n. 高兴,高度的快活 great pleasure



☆ rich ☆ track

☆ hire ☆ candidate

☆ key ☆ delight ☆ royal ☆ retire

☆ complex

delighted /dɪˈlaɪtɪd/	adj. 高兴的,非常快活的 feeling or showing great pleasure
bank /bæŋk/	n. 河岸,湖岸 the land alongside or sloping down to a river or lake n. 一堆,一大片 a slope,mass,or mound of a particular substance: a bank of snow 一堆雪
	vt.&vi. (车辆或飞机) 侧倾转弯 (of an aircraft or vehicle) tilt or cause to tilt sideways in making a turn: The plane banked right. 飞机向右侧倾转弯。
	n. 仓库,储藏处 a site or receptacle where something may be stored
astonish /əˈstɑːnɪ∫/	vt. 使大为惊讶, 使惊奇 surprise or impress (someone) greatly
frog /fra:g/	n. 青蛙 a tailless amphibian with a short squat body, moist smooth skin, and ver long hind legs for leaping
<mark>direct</mark> /də ^l rekt/	adj. 直接的 without intervening factors or intermediaries adv. 直接地 with no one or nothing in between
	vt. 指引,为 (某人) 指路 tell or show (someone) how to get somewhere
	vt. 使(注意力、活动、情绪等) 针对,使集中在 focus or concentrate (one' attention, efforts, or feelings) on: We direct our anger and frustration at family 我们把怒火都发泄在了家庭上。 The students directed their efforts toward improving their community. 学生专注于促进社会进步。
	vt. 命令,要求 give (someone) an official order or authoritative instruction: The judge directed him to perform community service. 法官要求他去做社区劳动。
direction /də¹rek∫n/	n. 方向 a course along which someone or something moves n. 管理,指挥,指引 the management or guidance of someone or something n. (directions)指令,指示,(指路时提供的)路线 instructions on how to reach destination or about how to do something
director /dəˈrektər/	 n. 主管,负责人 a person who is in charge of an activity, department, o organization n. 导演 a person who supervises the actors, camera crew, and other staff for a movie play, television program, or similar production
pie /paɪ/	n. (食物) 派 a baked dish of fruit, or meat and vegetables, typically with a top an base of pastry
head /hed/	n. 领导者,管理者 a person in charge of something; a director or leader vt. 管理,领导 be in charge of: She heads the committee. 她领导这一委员会。
	vi. (也作 be headed) 朝走 move in a specified direction: He was heading for the exit. 他正在往出口走。
time /taɪm/	n. (也作 times) 时候,时代 a more or less definite portion of time in history o characterized by particular events or circumstances: Victorian times 维多利亚时代 at the time of Galileo 在伽利略的时代
pride /praɪd/	n. 骄傲 a feeling or deep pleasure or satisfaction derived from one's ow achievements, the achievements of those with whom one is closely associated, o from qualities or possessions that are widely admired: a woman who takes grea pride in her appearance 对自己的外表非常骄傲的女人
	n. 傲慢, 自大 the quality of having an excessively high opinion of oneself or one importance
whistle /'wisl/	n. 口哨 a clear, high-pitched sound made by forcing breath through a small hol between partly closed lips, or between one's teeth
	n. 汽笛,哨子 a device that produces a whistle by the forced passage of air through a slit is a small tube, esp. for giving a signal
	vi. 发出哨声 produce such a sound by moving rapidly through the air or a narrow opening



 ☆ astonish
 ☆ frog
 ☆ direct
 ☆ direction

 ☆ time
 ☆ pride
 ☆ whistle

☆ director

permanent /'pɜːrmənənt/	adj .	永久的, 永恒的, 永远的 lasting or intended to last or remain unchanged indefinitely
distribute /dɪˈstrɪbjuːt/	vt. vt.	分发,分配 give shares of (something); deal out (be distributed) 出现,分布,散布在 occur throughout an area: <i>The birds are mainly distributed in marshes and river valleys</i> . 这种鸟主要分布在沼泽和河谷地区。
now / naʊ/	conj .	因为,既然(通常接 that 引导的从句)as a consequence of the fact: <i>They spent a lot of time together now that he had retired</i> . 他退休了,所以他们有很多时间相处。
guard /gɑ:rd/	vt. vi. n.	守护,看管 watch over in order to protect or control (guard against) 提防,防备 take precautions against 卫兵,守卫,保安 a person who keeps watch, esp. a soldier or other person formally assigned to protect a person or to control access to a place
level /ˈlevl/	n . vt .	(数量、程度、质量等的) 水平 a position on a real or imaginary scale of amount, quantity, extent, or quality: Debt rose to unprecedented levels. 负债额达到了前所未有的水平。 使(批评等)针对,使对准 direct (a criticism or accusation): Accusations of corruption had been leveled against him. 他被指控腐败。
profession /prə¹fe∫n/	n.	职业 a paid occupation, esp. one that involves prolonged training and a formal qualification
professor /prəˈfesər/	n.	· (也作 full professor) 教授, 正教授 a teacher of the highest rank in a college or university
	n.	大学老师 any instructor, esp. in a specialized field
deed /di:d/	n.	行为 an action that is performed intentionally or consciously
if /ɪf/	conj .	即使, (接否定)甚至有可能 and perhaps not even: Few if any changes are expected. 即使有变化,变化也会很少。 Difficult if not impossible. 即使不是不可能,也会很难 Hundreds if not thousands of germs. 几百个——甚至有可能上千个——细菌。
article / 'ɑːrtɪkl/	n.	物品,物件 a particular item or object, typically one of a specified type
game /geɪm/	n.	猎物 wild mammals or birds hunted for sport or food
grasp /græsp/	vt. vt.	抓紧,抓住 seize and hold firmly 理解 get mental hold of; comprehend fully
dimension /daɪˈmen∫n /	n.	(事物、问题等的) 方面,部分,元素 an aspect or feature of a situation, problem, or thing: <i>The religious dimensions of the problem must also be taken into account</i> . 问题中的宗教因素也要考虑在内。
	<i>n</i> .	(空间的) 维, 维度 a mode of linear extension of which there are three in space and two on a flat surface, which corresponds to one of a set of coordinates specifying the position of a point
<mark>ham</mark> ∕hæm /	n. n. n.	火腿 meat from the upper part of a pig's leg salted and dried or smoked 过分夸张的表演 excessively theatrical acting 无线电通讯爱好者 an amateur radio operator
vocabulary /vəˈkæbjəleri/	n . n .	词汇 the body of words used in a particular language 词汇量 the body of words known to an individual person
religion /rɪˈlɪdʒən/	n .	宗教 the belief in and worship of a superhuman controlling power, esp. a personal God or gods
religious /rɪˈlɪdʒəs/	adj .	宗教的 relating to or believing in a religion religion



vt.	违反 (规定等) break or fail to comply with (a rule or formal agreement)
vt.	侵犯 (隐私、权利等) fail to respect (someone's peace, privacy, or rights)
vt.	使变甜,为加糖衣 sweeten, sprinkle, or coat with sugar
vt.	与相似,与相像 have qualities or features, esp. those of appearance, in common with (someone or something); look or seem like
n.	(建筑的) 拱 a curved symmetrical structure spanning an opening and typically supporting the weight of a bridge, roof, or wall above it
vi .	成拱形 have the curved shape of an arch: a beautiful bridge that arched over a canal 横跨运河的美丽拱桥 arch
n.	令人震惊的事 a sudden upsetting or surprising event or experience
n.	震惊 a feeling of disturbed surprise resulting from an upsetting event
n.	冲击, 震动 a violent shaking movement caused by an impact, explosion, o tremor: the shock of the explosion 爆炸的冲击力
vt.	使震惊 cause (someone) to feel surprised and upset
adv .	到处,四处 used to indicate movement in an area: They wandered about for severa hours. 他们到处乱走了几个小时。
n.	草, 药草 any plant with leaves, seeds, or flowers used for flavoring, food medicine, or perfume
n.	生物,人或动物 an animal or person
n.	印象,描绘,描述 an impression of something formed from an account o description: A full picture of the disaster had not yet emerged. 对这场灾难还没有全面的描述。
vt.	为画图,为拍照 represent (someone or something) in a photograph opicture
vt.	描述,描绘 describe (someone or something) in a certain way
n.	音符, 音调 a single tone of definite pitch made by a musical instrument or the human voice
n.	语气,调子,气氛 a particular quality or tone that reflects or expresses a mood o attitude: There was a note of scorn in her voice. 她的声音中带着一种蔑视。
vt.	注意, 注意到 notice or pay particular attention to (something): note his mother' unusual gaiety 注意到他母亲反常的快乐
vt.	指出 (问题等), 说 remark upon (something), typically in order to draw someone's attention to it: We noted earlier the difficulties inherent in this strategy 我们之前就指出了这一方案的问题。 It's worth noting that he gave no reason for his decision. 值得一提的是他做出这一决定没有给出任何理由。
vt.	写下,记录 record (something) in writing: He noted down her address on a piece of paper. 他把她的地址记在一张纸上。
n.	(知识、讨论等的)领域 an area of knowledge or subject of discussion or thought
n.	(grounds) 理由,原因 factors forming a basis for action or the justification for belief: <i>They called for a retrial on the grounds of the new evidence</i> . 他们因新的证据而要求重审。
vt.	(通常作 be grounded in) 给予 (理论或实际的) 基础, 使建立在的基础」give (something abstract) a firm theoretical or practical basis: <i>The study of histor</i>
	must be grounded in a thorough knowledge of the past. 历史研究必须要建立在完全了解过去的基础上。
	vt. vt. n. n. n. n. vt. adv. n. vt. vt. vt. vt. vt. vt. vt. vt. vt. vt



	.,
outline	n. 轮廓 a line or set of lines enclosing or indicating the shape of an object in a sketch
/'autlaɪn/	or diagram n. 概要,梗概 a general description or plan giving the essential features of something
	but not the detail
	vt. 勾画的轮廓 draw, trace, or define the outer edge or shape of (something): Her large eyes were darkly outlined with eyeliner. 她的大眼睛周围画着深色的眼线。
	vt. 概括 give a summary of (something): She outlined the case briefly. 她简要概括了
	案情。
scholarship	n. 学术,学术研究,学术造诣 academic study or achievement; learning of a high
/ ˈskɑːləʃɪp/	level
bowling /boʊlɪŋ/	n. 保龄球 the game of tenpin bowling as a sport or recreation
absence	カ 中
/'æbsəns/	n. 缺席,不在场 the state of being away from a place or person n. (absence of) 没有,缺乏 the nonexistence or lack of: She found his total absence
, 22.02 13.0 ,	of facial expression disconcerting. 他脸上完全没有表情,这让她很不安。
absent	adj. 缺席的,不在场的,没有的 not present in a place, at an occasion, or as part of
adj. /ˈæbsənt/	something
vt. /æb'sent/	vt. (absent oneself) 离开,远离 stay or go away: Halfway through the meal, he absented himself from the table. 他吃了一半就离开了桌子
inform	vt.&vi. 告知,提供信息 give (someone) facts or information; tell
/ın'fə:rm/	vt. 是的基本原则或特征,深刻影响 give an essential or formative principle o
	quality to: The relationship of the citizen to the state is informed by the democratic ideal. 这种公民与政府间的关系深刻体现了民主理念。
sick	adj. (sick of) 厌烦的, 受够了的 intensely annoyed with or bored by (someone o
/s1k/	something) as a result of having had too much of them
evaluate /ɪ'væljueɪt/	vt. 评估,评价 form an idea of the amount, number, or value of; assess
cattle /'kædl/	n. 牛 large ruminant animals with horns and cloven hoofs, domesticated for meat of milk, or as beasts of burden; cows
procedure	n. (做某事的) 流程,程序,步骤 a series of actions conducted in a certain order or
/prəˈsiːdʒər/	manner
	n. 手术 a surgical operation
artificial /ıɑːrtɪˈfɪʃl/	adj. 人造的, 人工的 made or produced by human beings rather than occurring naturally, typically as a copy of something natural
/ [4.11.1.1].] /	naturally, typically as a copy of something natural adj. (情况等) 不自然的, 人为的 (of a situation or concept) not existing naturally
	contrived or false: the artificial division of people into age groups 人为将人们分成
	不同的年龄段
collection	n. 一群, 一堆 a group of things or people: a rambling collection of houses 一堆乱七
/kəˈlek∫n/	八糟的房子
	n. 集合,作品集 an assembly of items such as works of art, pieces of writing, o natural objects, esp. one systematically ordered
pick	vt. 选择, 挑选 choose (someone or something) from a number of alternatives
/p1k /	typically after careful thought
	n. 选择,选择权 an act or the right of selecting something from among a group o alternatives: <i>Take your pick from our extensive menu</i> . 从我们丰富的菜单里随便挑。
recipe	n. 菜谱 a set of instructions for preparing a particular dish, including a list of the
/ˈresəpi/	ingredients required
	n. 原因, 手段, 会带来某种结果的事物 something that is likely to lead to a particula outcome: Sky-high interest rates are a recipe for disaster. 过高的利率会导致灾难。
	онсоние: эку-nign interest rates are a recipe for atsaster. 过同的种学会寻找火难。



☆ inform

☆ pick

☆ sick

☆ recipe

counter / 'kaʊntər/	n.	柜台 a long flat-topped fixture in a store or bank across which business is conducted with customers
	vt.	反对, 反驳 speak or act in opposition to
	adv .	(counter to) 相反 in the opposite direction to or in conflict with: <i>His theory ran counter to the beliefs of his time</i> . 他的理论与当时的普遍看法相反。
count /kaʊnt/	vt.	考虑,包括,把算入其中 take into account; include: The staff has shrunk to four, or five if you count the summer intern.员工人数减少到了四个——或者说五个,如果你把暑假实习生也算进去的话。
	vi.	重要 be significant: It did not matter what the audience thought—it was the critics that counted. 观众怎么想没关系,重要的是评论家。
	vi.	(count on /upon) 依靠,指望 rely on: I am counting on you to help me through this difficult time. 我这次想渡过难关就靠你了。
after / 'æftər/	prep .	接着的,一个接一个 in phrases indicating something happening continuously or repeatedly: Day after day we kept studying. 我们一天天地学习。
	prep .	模仿, 和相像 in the characteristic manner of; in imitation of: writing after the manner of Hemingway 模仿海明威风格的文字
	prep.	关于 concerning or about: She was asking after your health. 她问你身体如何。
embarrass /ɪmˈbærəs/	vt.	使尴尬, 使窘迫 cause (someone) to feel awkward, self-conscious, or ashamed
<mark>boot</mark> /buːt /	n.	靴子 a sturdy item of footwear covering the foot, the ankle, and sometimes the leg below the knee
damage /'dæmɪd3/	n.	破坏,损害,损失 unwelcome and detrimental effects
sense /sens/	n.	(sense of) 敏锐的判断力, 敏感 a keen intuitive awareness of or sensitivity to the presence or importance of something: sense of direction 方向感
	n . vt .	意思, 意义 a way in which an expression or a situation can be interpreted; a meaning: <i>Many words have more than one sense</i> . 很多单词不止一个意思。 感觉到, 感受, 察觉 perceive by a sense or senses
sensitive /'sensətiv/	adj .	敏感的 quick to detect or respond to slight changes, signals, or influences
data /'deɪtə/	n.	数据,资料 facts and statistics collected together for reference or analysis
flower /ˈflaʊər/	vi.	成熟, 兴旺 be in or reach an optimum stage of development; develop fully and richly
blame	vt.	批评,指责 assign responsibility for a fault or wrong
/bleim/	vt.	(blame something on) 把归罪于 assign the responsibility for something bad to (someone or something): <i>They blame youth crime on unemployment</i> . 他们认为青少年犯罪是由于失业。
	n.	过错,责任 responsibility for a fault or wrong: <i>His players had to take the blame</i> 他的球员需要负责。 <i>They are trying to put the blame on us</i> . 他们试图让我们背黑锅。
advertise / 'ædvərtaɪz/	vt.	打广告宣传 describe or draw attention to (a product, service, or event) in a public medium in order to promote sales or attendance
	vt.	展示,显示 make (a quality or fact) known: Meryl coughed briefly to advertise her presence. 梅丽尔咳嗽了一声来告诉人们她在场。
recreation /ırekri¹eı∫n/	n.	娱乐,休闲活动 activity done for enjoyment when one is not working



regulation /ıregju'leı∫n/	n. 规定, 规章制度 a rule or directive made and maintained by an authority n. 管制, 监管 the action or process of regulating or being regulated
amateur /ˈæmətər/	n. 业余爱好者,业余的人 a person who engages in a pursuit, esp. a sport, on ar unpaid basis adj. 业余的 engaging or engaged in without payment; nonprofessional
regular /ˈregjələr /	adj. 规则的, 有规律的 arranged in or constituting a constant or definite pattern, esp. with the same space between individual instances: a regular pattern 规则的图案 adj. 定期的 happening in such a pattern with the same time between individual instances; recurring at short uniform intervals: a regular monthly check 每月检查 adj. 经常的 done or happening frequently: regular border clashes 经常的边境冲突 adj. 惯常的, 通常的 used, done, or happening on a habitual basis; usual; customary our regular suppliers 我们一贯的供应商 adj. 普通的 of a normal or ordinary kind; not special: He's a regular guy. 他是个很普通的人。
eyesight /'aɪsaɪt/	n. 视力 a person's ability to see
appropriate /əˈproupriət /	adj. 合适的 suitable or proper in the circumstances vt. (擅自) 使用 take (something) for one's own use, typically without the owner's permission vt. 拨(款) devote (money or assets) to a special purpose
allow /ə'laυ/	Vt. [接双宾语] 给予,使可以拥有 permit (someone) to have (something): Her schedule doesn't allow her any time to run errands. 她的日程很紧,没时间跑腿。 Vi. (allow for) 允许,为提供条件 make provision or provide scope for (something): The house was demolished to allow for road widening. 房子被拆了以便拓宽马路。 Vt. 承认 admit the truth of; concede: He allowed that the penalty appeared too harsh for the crime. 他承认这一处罚过于严厉了。
surgeon / 'sɜːrdʒən/	n. 外科医生 a medical practitioner qualified to practice surgery
minority /maɪˈnɔːrəti/	n. 少数, 少数人 the smaller number or part, esp. a number that is less than half the whole number: harsher measures for the minority of really serious offenders 针对少数重罪犯的严厉措施 n. 少数族裔 a relatively small group of people, esp. one commonly discriminated against in a community, society, or nation, differing from others in race religion, language, or political persuasion
fault /fɔ:lt /	 n. 缺点,缺陷 an unattractive or unsatisfactory feature, esp. in a piece of work or in a person's character n. 过失,对负有责任 responsibility for an accident or misfortune: It was his fault she had died. 她死了是他的错。 n. [地质学](岩层、地壳的)断层 an extended break in a body of rock, marked by the relative displacement and discontinuity of strata on either side of a particular surface
cassette /kəˈset /	n. 卡带,录音带,录影带 a sealed plastic unit containing a length of audiotape videotape, film, etc. wound on a pair of spools, for insertion into a recorder of playback device
extraordinary /ɪkˈstrɔːrdəneri/	adj. 异乎寻常的,令人惊奇的 very unusual or remarkable adj. 非凡的,杰出的 unusually great



☆ regulation ☆ minority

☆ amateur

☆ regular ☆ cassette

☆ appropriate

☆ allow ☆ surgeon

case

/keis/

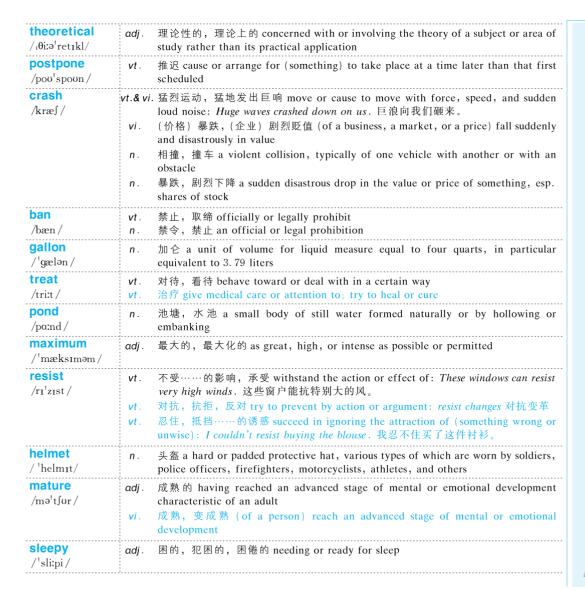
- n. 事例, 案例, 实际的例子 an instance of a particular situation; an example of something occurring: a case of mistaken identity 身份错乱的例子
- n. 情况 the situation affecting or relating to a particular person or thing; one's circumstances or position: I'll make an exception in your case. 你这种情况我会特殊对待。 | They might not let you buy the tickets yet, in which case you should try again tomorrow. 他们有可能不让你现在买票,这样的话你明天再试试。
- n. (the case) 事实 what actually exists or happens; fact: *I thought he had failed*, but that wasn't the case. 我以为他失败了,但其实没有。
- n. 辩护 a set of facts or arguments supporting one side in a legal action: the case for the defense 被告方的辩护
- n. 理由, 道理 a set of facts or arguments supporting one side of a debate or controversy: the case against tobacco advertising 反对烟草广告的理由



11

Glory is fleeting, but obscurity is forever.

-Napoleon Bonaparte, French Emperor and general







instruct /ɪnˈstrʌkt/	vt.	命令,指示,要求 direct or command someone to do something, esp. as an official order 教育, 教 teach (someone) a subject or skill
instruction /ɪnˈstrʌk∫n/	n. n. n.	命令,指示 a direction or order (instructions) 说明,说明书 detailed information telling how something should be done, operated, or assembled 教育,教学 teaching; education
heavy /'hevi/	adj . adj .	(数量、程度上) 极大的, 超出一般的 of more than the usual size, amount, of force: Rush hour traffic was heavy. 高峰期交通拥堵。 (文学作品) 难读的, 难懂的, 过于严肃的 (of a literary work) hard to read of understand because overly serious or difficult
whisper /'wispər/	vt.& vi. n .	耳语,悄声说 speak very softly using one's breath without one's vocal cords, esp. for the sake of privacy 耳语,悄声 a soft or confidential tone of voice; a whispered word or phrase
prove /pru:v/	vi.	「不接宾语,接补语」被发现是,被证明是 be seen or found to be: The new drug may prove effective. 这种新药被证明是有效的。 The plan has proved a great success. 这一计划非常成功。 过去分词 proved 或 proven /'pru:vən/
appreciate /ə¹pri:∫ieɪt /	vt. vt.	认可,欣赏,完全认识到的价值 recognize the full worth of 认识到,理解 understand (a situation) fully; recognize the full implications of
appreciation /ə₁pri:ʃiˈeɪʃn/	n. n.	欣赏,认可 the recognition and enjoyment of the good qualities of someone of something 认识到,理解 a full understanding of a situation: the bank's lack of appreciation of their problems 银行没有认识到他们的问题
calculate / 'kælkjuleɪt/	vt. vt.	计算 determine (the amount or number of something) mathematically 判断,推测 determine by reasoning, experience, or common sense; reckon or judge
category /ˈkætəgɔːri/	n .	种类,类型 a class or division of people or things regarded as having particular shared characteristics
eventually /ɪ'vent∫uəli/	adv .	最后,终于 in the end, esp. after a long delay, dispute, or series of problems
milk /mɪlk /	vt.	挤奶 draw milk from (a cow or other animals), either by hand or mechanically
fail /fe _I l /	vi .	[接不定式] 没有做 (应该做的事), 没能 behave in a way contrary to hope or expectations by not doing something: He failed to act on the advice of his staff. 他没有听取员工的建议。
failure /'feɪljər/	vi . n . n . n . n .	(机器等) 出故障,失灵,失效 break down; cease to work well 失败 lack of success 失败者,失败的事物 an unsuccessful person, enterprise, or thing 没有做,没能 the omission of expected or required action: their failure to comply with the basic rules 没有遵守基本规定 出故障,失灵,失效 the action or state of not functioning
wherever /wer'evər/	adv . conj .	无论哪里 in or to whatever place (emphasizing a lack of restriction) 只要 in every case when: <i>Use whole grain breakfast cereals wherever possible</i> 如有可能则用全麦早餐谷物。
replace /rɪˈpleɪs/	vt.	代替,取代,替换 take the place of



☆ replace

cookie /'kʊki/	n. 曲奇饼 a small sweet cake, typically round, flat, and crisp
pour /pəːr /	vi. 倾泻,源源不断地涌出 (esp. of a liquid) flow rapidly in a steady stream vt. 倒 (水等) cause (a liquid) to flow from a container in a steady stream by holding the container at an angle
	vt. (pour something into) 大量投入 (资金等), 大量提供 donate something, espending, to (a particular enterprise or project) in large amounts
	vt. (pour something out) 倾吐, 毫无保留地表达 (情绪或想法) express one's feeling or thoughts in a full and unrestrained way: I listened while he poured out his anger and frustration. 我静静地听他倾吐自己的愤怒和懊恼。
luggage / 'lʌgɪdʒ/	n. 行李 suitcases or other bags in which to pack personal belongings for traveling
rent /rent /	n. 房租,租金 a tenant's regular payment to a landlord for the use of property or land vt. 租用 pay someone for the use of (something, typically property, land, or a car)
	vt. 出租 (of an owner) let someone use (something) in return for payment
seminar /'seminair/	n. 培训课,研讨会 a conference or other meeting for discussion or training
practical /'præktikl/	adj. 实践的,实际的,非理论的 of or concerned with the actual doing or use o something rather than with theory and ideas
	adj. (方法等) 可行的 (of an idea, plan, or method) likely to succeed or be effective in real circumstances; feasible
	adj. (人) 务实的,现实的,讲究实际的 (of a person) sensible and realistic in thei approach to a situation or problem
	adj. 几乎, 几乎是的 so nearly the case that it can be regarded as so; virtual: It was a practical certainty that he would try to raise more money. 他几乎肯定会去筹集更多的钱。
practice / 'præktis/	n. (惯常的)做法 the customary, habitual, or expected procedure of something child-rearing practices 抚养儿童的方法
spot /spa:t/	n. 斑点 a small round or roundish mark, differing in color or texture from the surface around it
	n. 污点 a small mark or stain
	n. 地点 a particular place or point
	vt. 发现 see, notice, or recognize (someone or something) that is difficult to detect o that one is searching for
tiny /'taɪni/	adj. 微小的,极小的 very small
fuel /ˈfjuːəl /	vt. 激起,支撑 (情绪或活动) sustain or inflame (a feeling or activity): His rasca heart and private pain fuel his passion as an actor. 他不安分的内心和痛苦的经历 支撑着他对于表演的激情。
sweat /swet/	n. 汗水 moisture exuded through the pores of the skin, typically in profuse quantitie as a reaction to heat, physical exertion, fever, or fear
	vi. 出汗 exude sweat
view /vju:/	n. 看法,观点 a particular way of considering or regarding something; an attitude o opinion
	vt. 看,观看,察看 look at or inspect (something) vt. 看待,把视为 regard in a particular light or with a particular attitude Farmers are viewing the rise in rabbit numbers with concern.农民对野兔数量的增长感到担忧。
found	vt. 建立,创立(机构等)establish or originate (an institution or organization), esp.





☆ practical ☆ found

☆ practice

annual /ˈænjuəl/	adj . adj .	每年一度的 occurring once every year 全年的,每年的 calculated over or covering a period of a year: <i>annual income</i> 年收入
poet / 'pouət/	n.	诗人 a person who writes poems
quarter /'kwɔ:rtər/	n.	人,群体,地方 a particular but unspecified person, group of people, or area Concern has been expressed in many quarters. 很多人表达了担忧。
open / 'oʊpən/	adj . adj .	(open to) 易受影响的,容易被的 likely to suffer from or be affected by vulnerable or subject to: <i>The system is open to abuse</i> . 这一体系容易被滥用。 (机会等) 可利用的,可选择的 (of a choice, offer, or opportunity) still available <i>We need to consider what options are left open</i> . 我们得想想还有什么选择。
	adj .	(open to) 乐意的, 乐于接受的 receptive to: The union was open to suggestions for improvements. 工会愿意接受改进的建议。
	adj .	(open to) 使有可能的,允许(情况等)的 admitting of; making possible: <i>The message is open to different interpretations</i> . 对这一信息人们可能会有不同的理解。
	adj .	(态度等) 公开的 not concealed; manifest
	vt.	使 (用心) 感受, 使打开 (心扉) make (one's mind or heart) more receptive of sympathetic: <i>Open your mind to what is going on around you</i> . 用心感受你周围的事物
astronaut / ˈæstrənɔːt/	n.	宇航员 a person who is trained to travel in a spacecraft
answer	vi.	(answer for) 对负有责任 be responsible or to blame for: The company will have to
/ˈænsər/	٧١.	answer for any damage done by its employees. 公司要对员工造成的损失负责。
severe	adj .	严重的 (of something bad or undesirable) very great; intense
/ _{SI} ' _{vIr/}	adj .	严厉的,严格的 strict or harsh
wash /wɑ:∫ /	vi .	(被水流) 冲到, 带到 be carried by flowing water: The pollution washes into rivers from nearby factories. 附近工厂的污染物被冲到了河里。
	vi.	(海浪等) 冲刷, 冲洗, 拍打 (esp. of waves) sweep, move, or splash in particular direction: Waves washed up onto the beach. 海浪冲刷着沙滩。
reason / 'riːzn/	n . vi .	理性 the power of the mind to think, understand, and form judgments by a process of logic 推理, 理性思考 think, understand, and form judgments by a process of logic
reasonable		
/'ri:znəbl/	adj . adj .	(人) 明智的,理性的,讲道理的 (of a person) having sound judgment; fair and sensibl 合理的 based on good sense
/ 11.211001/	adj .	不错的,还可以的 fairly good; average: reasonable condition 还不错的状态
overlook /١٥υνərˈlʊk/	vt. vt.	忽视,忽略 fail to notice (something) 俯视,俯瞰 have a view of from above
while /wail/	conj .	然而,但是 whereas (indicating a contrast): One person wants out, while the othe wants the relationship to continue. 有一个人想退出,但另一个人想继续。
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	conj .	虽然,尽管 in spite of the fact that; although: While I think some parts of the plan are good, I don't think it's practical. 虽然我觉得计划里有些部分不错,但我不认为这可行。
	vi.	(常作 while away the time) 消磨 (时间) pass time in a leisurely manner: a diversion to while away the long afternoons 用来消磨掉漫长下午的娱乐活动
i gnore /ɪgˈnəːr/	vt.	忽略,无视,不理会 refuse to take notice of or acknowledge; disregard intentionally
	vt.	忽视,没有考虑到 fail to consider (something significant)
late /leɪt/	adj .	(the /one's late) 已故的, 去世的 (of a specified person) no longer alive: her late husband's grave 她亡夫的坟墓
textbook / 'tekstbok/	n.	教科书 a book used as a standard work for the study of a particular subject



dead /ded/	adj .	绝对的, 彻底的 complete; absolute: We sat in dead silence. 我们一声不吭地 坐着。
rail /reɪl/	n.	铁轨, 钢轨 a steel bar or continuous line of bars laid on the ground as one of a pair forming a railroad track
	vi .	(rail against/at/about) (没完没了地)抱怨,抗议, 辱骂 complain or protest strongly and persistently about
ton /tʌn/	n.	吨, 公吨 short for metric ton
thin /θɪn/	adj .	稀疏的 having few parts or members relative to the area covered or filled; sparse
beast /bi:st/	n.	野兽, 猛兽 an animal, esp. a large or dangerous four-footed thin one
bed /bed/	n. n.	花坛, 菜园 an area of ground, typically in a garden, where flowers and plants are grown: a bed of tulips 郁金香花坛层, 堆 a layer or pile of something: a bed of clay 土层
visual / 'vɪʒuəl/	adj . n .	视觉的 of or relating to seeing or sight 视觉艺术 a picture, piece of film, or display used to illustrate or accompany something bed
conflict /'ka:nflikt/	n. vi.	冲突,分歧,敌对 competitive or opposing action of incompatible; antagonistic state or action (as of divergent ideas, interests, or persons) 矛盾,不一致 be incompatible or at variance; clash: <i>His statement conflicts with the facts</i> . 他的话和事实不符。
act /ækt/	vi. vi. n.	(act on) 根据采取行动 take action according to or in the light of 起作用,工作,有效果 take effect; have a particular effect: Bacteria act on proteins and sugar. 细菌会对蛋白质和糖有影响。 法案,法令,法律 a written ordinance of Congress, or another legislative body; a statute (戏剧的) 一幕 a main division of a play, ballet, or opera
damp /dæmp/	adj .	潮湿的 slightly wet
value /'vælju:/	n. n. vt.	价值 the regard that something is held to deserve; the importance, worth, or usefulness of something (values) 价值观 a person's principles or standards of behavior; one's judgment of what is important in life 重视,看重 consider (someone or something) to be important or beneficial; have a high opinion of
valuable /'væljuəbl/	adj . adj .	贵重的,值钱的 worth a great deal of money 宝贵的,极为重要的 extremely useful or important
gas /gæs/	n.	汽油(简称)short for gasoline
ambiguous /æmˈbɪgjuəs/	adj . adj .	(语言) 模棱两可的,有歧义的 (of language) open to more than one interpretation; having a double meaning (态度等) 不明确的,摇摆不定的 unclear or inexact because a choice between alternatives has not been made: <i>This whole society is morally ambiguous</i> .整个社会在道德问题上没有明确的立场。
thing /θιη/	n.	[用于否定句] (a thing) 任何东西 anything (used for emphasis): She couldn't find a thing to wear. 她找不到任何可以穿的衣服。
visit / 'vɪzɪt/	vt.	折磨 inflict (something harmful or unpleasant) on someone





☆ rail ☆ act ☆ visit ☆ ton ☆ damp ☆ thin ☆ value ☆ beast
☆ valuable

☆ bed ☆ gas ☆ visual ☆ ambiguous

result	vi.	是结果, (因而) 发生 occur or follow as the consequence of something:
/rɪˈzʌlt /		government unpopularity resulting from the state of the economy 经济低迷导致政府不受欢迎
	vi.	(result in) 导致, 带来 have (a specified end or outcome)
force /fors/	n . n .	力, 力量 strength or energy as an attribute of physical action or movement 影响力 the powerful effect of something: <i>The force of her writing is undiminished</i> . 她文字的影响力丝毫未减。
	n.	(forces) 军队 troops and weaponry
	vt.	推, 挤, 强行移动 drive or push into a specified position or state using physica strength or against resistance: <i>She forced her feet into flat leather sandals</i> . 她把脚硬塞进了皮凉鞋里。
	vt.	(常作 be forced) 强迫,逼迫 make (someone) do something against their will
suspect v. /sə'spekt/ adj. /'sʌspekt/	vt.	猜测, 猜想 have an idea or impression of the existence, presence, or truth of (something) without certain proof
aaj. / saspekt/	vt . adj .	怀疑, 质疑 doubt the genuineness or truth of 可疑的, 不可靠的 not to be relied on or trusted; possibly dangerous or false
paragraph		
/'pærəgræf/	n .	(文章的) 段落 a distinct section of a piece of writing, usually dealing with a single theme and indicated by a new line, indentation, or numbering
valley /'væli/	n.	山谷 a low area of land between hills or mountains, typically with a river or stream flowing through it
lesson /ˈlesn/	n .	经验,教训 a thing learned by experience
tip /tɪp/	n.	尖端, 尖 the pointed or rounded end or extremity of something slender or tapering
howl /haʊl /	n. vi.	嚎叫,呼号 a loud cry of pain, fear, anger, amusement, or derision 嚎叫 make a howling sound
bark /bairk/	vi. vt.	(狗等) 叫,吠 (of a dog or other animal) emit a bark 厉声说,厉声问 utter (a command or question) abruptly or aggressively
silence /'saɪləns/	vt.	使安静, 禁止出声 cause to become silent; prohibit or prevent from speaking
approximately /ə'prɑ:ksɪmətli/	adv .	大约,大概 used to show that something is almost, but not completely, accurate of exact; roughly
invite /ɪn'vaɪt/	vt.	引起,引来,招致 (of an action or situation) tend to elicit (a particular reaction or response) or to tempt (someone) to do something: behavior that invites criticism 引人批评的行为
murder / 'mɜːrdər/	n.	谋杀 the unlawful premeditated killing of one human being by another
flashlight /'flæ∫laɪt/	n.	手电 a battery-operated portable light
amaze /əˈmeɪz/	vt.	使惊奇 surprise (someone) greatly; fill with astonishment
wheat /wi:t /	n.	小麦 a cereal plant that is the most important kind grown in temperate countries the grain of which is ground to make flour for bread, pasta, pastry, etc.
	n .	麦粒 the grain of this plant
wisdom /'wɪzdəm/	n.	知识,思想,原则 the body of knowledge and principles that develops within a specified society or period: <i>the traditional farming wisdom of India</i> 印度传统的农业思想
journalist / 'dʒɜːrnəlɪst/	n.	记者 a person who writes for newspapers or magazines or prepares news to be broadcast on radio or television



☆ amaze

contemporary	
/kən'tempreri/	adj. 当时的,同时期的 living or occurring at the same time adj. 现代的,当代的 belonging to or occurring in the present n. 同时期的人,同时代的人 a person or thing living or existing at the same time as another
overcome /١٥٥٧ər'kʌm/	vt. 克服,战胜 (困难等) succeed in dealing with (a problem or difficulty) vt. (常作 be overcome) (情绪等)压倒,淹没 (of an emotion) overpower or overwhelm: The family was overcome by grief.—家人处在巨大的悲痛中。
output / 'autput/	n. 产品,作品 something produced
expand /ɪk'spænd/	vt. & vi. 扩大 become or make larger or more extensive vi. (expand on) 详细阐述,扩充 give a fuller version or account of
bureaucratic //bjʊrəˈkrætɪk/	adj. 政府的,管理的 relating to the business of running an organization, or government: well-established bureaucratic procedures 长期以来的管理措施 adj. 官僚主义作风的,效率低下的 overly concerned with procedure at the expense of efficiency or common sense
bored/	adj. 厌烦的,感到无聊 feeling weary because one is unoccupied or lacks interest in one's current activity
geometry /dʒɪˈɑːmətri/	n. 几何 the branch of mathematics concerned with the properties and relations of points, lines, surfaces, solids, and higher dimensional analogs n. 形状,几何结构 the shape and relative arrangement of the parts of something
crew /kruː/	n. 船员,机组人员,工作人员 a group of people who work on and operate a ship, boat, aircraft, spacecraft, or train
baggage /'bægɪdʒ/	n. 行李 personal belongings packed in suitcases for traveling; luggage n. (思想或经历所带来的) 负担,累赘,桎梏 past experiences or long-held ideas regarded as burdens and impediments: the emotional baggage I'm hauling around 我背负的情感负担
obvious / 'a:bviəs/	adj. 明显的 easily perceived or understood; clear, self-evident, or apparent



kn

☆ output

☆ obvious

The harder the conflict, the more glorious the triumph.

-Thomas Paine, British radical, pamphleteer, and intellectual



associate /əˈsoʊsieɪt/	vt.	(常作 be associated) 联系,使有关系 connect (something) with something else because they occur together or one produces another: <i>the environmental problems associated with nuclear waste</i> 与核废料有关的环境问题
phrase /freiz/	n.	短语,词组 a small group of words standing together as a conceptual unit, typically forming a component of a clause
plain /pleɪn/	adj . n .	明白的,浅显的 easy to perceive or understand; clear 平原 a large area of flat land with few trees
staff /stæf/	n. n. vt.	(全体) 员工,雇员,人员 all the people employed by a particular organization 棍子,杖 a long stick used as a support when walking or climbing or as a weapon 任职,在工作 provide (an organization, business, etc.) with staff: Legal advice centers are staffed by volunteer lawyers. 法律咨询中心的律师都是志愿者。
chair /tʃer/	n.	主席, 委员长 the person in charge of a meeting or organization (used as a neutral alternative to chairman or chairwoman)
topic /'ta:pik/	n.	主题 a matter dealt with in a text, discourse, or conversation; a subject
pull /pʊl /	n.	拉力 a force drawing someone or something in a particular direction or course of action
<pre>pace /peis/</pre>	n.	速度 the speed or rate at which something happens, changes, or develops
union /ˈjuːniən/	n . n .	工会 an organized association of workers formed to protect and further their rights and interests; a labor union 协会 a club, society, or association formed by people with a common interest or purpose
bee /bi:/	n.	蜂, 蜜蜂 an insect of a large group to which the honeybee belongs
contradict /ıkɑ:ntrəˈdɪkt/	vt. vt.	反驳 deny the truth of (a statement), esp. by asserting the opposite 与相矛盾,与不符 be in conflict with: <i>That evaporation seems to contradict one of the most fundamental principles of physics</i> . 这一蒸发现象似乎与物理学中最基本的一个理论相矛盾。
contradictory /،kɑːntrəˈdɪktəri/	adj .	相矛盾的,自相矛盾的 involving, causing, or constituting a contradiction
shortly /'∫ɔːrtli/	adv .	很快,在很短的时间内 in a short time; soon
restriction /rɪˈstrɪk∫n/	n.	限制,限制性的法律 a limiting condition or measure, esp. a legal one



schedule /'sked3u:l/	n. 日程, 时间安排 a plan for carrying out a process or procedure, giving lists of intended events and times
	vt. 安排的时间 arrange or plan (an event) to take place at a particular time: The release of the single is scheduled for April. 这首单曲预计在四月发行。
lot /la:t/	n. 一片地,场地 a plot of land assigned for sale or for a particular use: <i>parking lot</i> 停车场
	n. 生活水平,运气,境遇 a person's luck or condition in life, particularly as determined by fate or destiny: plans to improve the lot of the disadvantaged 改善弱势群体生活的计划
church /t∫ɜːrt∫/	n. 教会,基督教的教派 a particular Christian organization, typically one with its own clergy, buildings, and distinctive doctrines
aid /eɪd/	n. 帮助 help, typically of a practical nature vt. 帮助,支持 help, assist, or support (someone or something) in the achievement of something
tortoise /ˈtɔːrtəs/	n. 龟,陆龟 a turtle, typically a herbivorous one that lives on land
absurd /əbˈsɜːrd/	adj. 荒谬的,荒唐透顶的 (of an idea or suggestion) wildly unreasonable, illogical, or inappropriate
<mark>map</mark> /mæp/	vt. 为绘制地图 represent (an area) on a map; make a map of
awkward /ˈɔːkwərd/	adj. 困难的,难以处理的 causing difficulty; hard to do or deal with adj. 别扭 的,令人 尴 尬 的,不 方 便 的 causing or feeling embarrassment of inconvenience: He feels awkward with strangers. 他在陌生人面前感到不自在。adj. 笨拙的 not smooth or graceful; ungainly
splendid /'splendid/	adj. 壮丽的, 极好的 magnificent; very impressive
function /'ք∧դk∫n /	n. 功能,作用 an activity or purpose natural to or intended for a person or thing vi. 工作,起作用 work or operate in a proper or particular way
Romance /'roumæns/	adj. 罗曼语 (一系列由拉丁语演化出的语言) 的 relating to the group of Indo- European languages descended from Latin, principally French, Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, Catalan, Occitan, and Romanian
romance /'roomæns/	n. (浪漫的) 爱情 love, esp. when sentimental or idealized n. (短暂的) 爱情经历,风流韵事,艳遇 an exciting, enjoyable love affair, esp. one that is not serious or long-lasting: a summer romance 夏天的一段风流韵事 n. 爱情故事,爱情小说 a genre of fiction dealing with love in an idealized way n. 浪漫,浪漫之处 a quality or feeling of mystery, excitement, and remoteness from everyday life: the beauty and romance of the night 夜晚的迷人和浪漫 n. 传奇故事 a work of fiction dealing with events remote from real life
conclude /kənˈkluːd/	vt.&vi. 结束 bring (something) to an end vt. 下结论,得出结论 arrive at a judgment or opinion by reasoning
wire /'waiər/	n. 金属线, 金属丝 metal drawn out into the form of a thin flexible thread or rod vt. 汇款, 电汇 send (money) to (someone) by means of a telegram or cablegram vt. 决定, (从骨子里) 影响 to predispose, determine, or establish genetically or innately: the extent to which human violence is wired biologically 人类暴力在多大程度上是先天决定的
connect /kə'nekt/	vi. 亲近,亲密 form a relationship or feel an affinity: He tried to connect with the younger generation. 他试图亲近年轻人。
dive /daɪv/	n. 潜水,下潜 an instance of swimming or going deeper under water





\$\phi\$ schedule \$\phi\$ lot \$\phi\$ church \$\phi\$ aid \$\phi\$ tortoise \$\phi\$ absurd \$\phi\$ map \$\phi\$ awkward \$\phi\$ splendid \$\phi\$ function \$\phi\$ Romance \$\phi\$ romance \$\phi\$ conclude \$\phi\$ **** ☆ dive

violent /'vaɪələnt/	adj .	暴力的 using or involving physical force intended to hurt, damage, or kill someone or something
	adj .	猛烈的, 激烈的 (esp. of an emotion or unpleasant or destructive natural force
		very strong or powerful
	adj .	(颜色) 鲜艳的 (of a color) vivid
violence /'vaɪələns/	n.	暴力,暴力行为 behavior involving physical force intended to hurt, damage, o kill someone or something
	n .	激烈, 猛烈 strength of emotion or an unpleasant or destructive natural force
nurse /nɜːrs/	vt.	哺育, 给 (婴儿) 喂奶 feed (a baby) at the breast
reality /riˈæləti/	n.	现实, 实际 the world or the state of things as they actually exist, as opposed to an idealistic or notional idea of them
plot /pla:t /	n.	情节, 剧情 the main events of a play, novel, movie, or similar work, devised and presented by the writer as an interrelated sequence
/ prant /	vt.	为设计剧情 devise the sequence of events in (a play, novel, movie, or simila work)
	vt.	(用地图、平面图等) 描绘, 描述 to make a plot, map, or plan of
trial /'traɪəl/	n.	审判 a formal examination of evidence before a judge, and typically before a jury in order to decide guilt in a case of criminal or civil proceedings
	n.	试验 a test of the performance, qualities, or suitability of someone or something
	n.	考验,考验人的事物 a person, thing, or situation that tests a person's endurance or forbearance
art /ɑːrt /	n.	(arts) 文科 subjects of study primarily concerned with the processes and product of human creativity and social life, such as languages, literature, and history (a
	n.	contrasted with scientific or technical subjects): the Faculty of Arts 文学院技能, 技巧, 手艺 a skill at doing a specified thing, typically one acquired throug practice: the art of conversation 谈话的技巧
salary / 'sæləri/	n.	薪水, 工资, 年薪 a fixed regular payment, typically paid on a monthly o biweekly basis but often expressed as an annual sum, made by an employer to a employee, esp. a professional or white-collar worker
accelerate /əkˈseləreɪt/		加快,加速 to cause to move faster; also to cause to undergo acceleration 促进,扩大 increase in amount or extent: <i>Inflation was accelerating</i> . 通货膨胀在扩大。
loss /los/	n.	损失, 失去 the fact or process of losing something or someone
contain /kən'teɪn/	vt. vt.	包含,含有,容纳 have or hold (someone or something) within 限制,遏制,控制 to keep within limits
container /kənˈteɪnər/	n.	容器 an object that can be used to hold or transport something
physician /fɪˈzɪ∫n /	n.	(内科) 医生 a person qualified to practice medicine
physicist /'fɪzɪsɪst/	n.	物理学家 an expert in or student of physics
appetite /'æpitait/	n. n.	食欲,胃口 a natural desire to satisfy a bodily need, esp. for food 渴望,渴求 a strong desire or liking for something
guide /gaɪd/	vt.	指引, 指导 direct or have an influence on the course of action of (someone o something)
illegal /ɪˈliːgl /	adj .	违法的,不合法的 contrary to or forbidden by law, esp. criminal law



range /reind3/	n.	一系列的事物 a set of different things of the same general type: <i>The area offers a wide range of activities for the tourists</i> . 这里可以给游客提供各种各样的活动。
	n.	范围 the space or extent included, covered, or used; scope
	n.	(视力等所能覆盖的) 距离 the distance within which something can be reached or perceived: range of vision 视距
	n.	山脉 a line or series of mountains or hills
	vi.	范围是, 范围包括 vary or extend between specified limits: patients whose ages ranged from 13 to 25 years 从 13 到 25 岁的病人 The selection of food ranged from mild to very spicy. 这些食物既有不辣的也有非常辣的。
	vi.	(人或动物) 大范围地活动,在活动 (of a person or animal) travel or wander over a wide area: <i>Patrols ranged thousands of miles deep into enemy territory</i> . 侦察队深入敌后几千英里。
guidance / 'gaɪdəns/	n.	指导 advice or information aimed at resolving a problem or difficulty, esp. as given by someone in authority
	n.	导航, 导向 the directing of the motion or position of something, esp. a missile
avenue /ˈævənuː/	n.	大街, 大道 a thoroughfare running at right angles to the streets in a city laid out on a grid pattern
	n.	途径, 方法 a way of approaching a problem or making progress toward something
advance /əd'væns/	vi.	前进,进发 move forward, typically in a purposeful way: The troops advanced on the capital. 军队向首都进发。
	vi .	发展,取得进步 make progress
	vt.	推动, 使进步 promote or help the progress of (a person, cause, or plan)
	vt.	提出 (理论等) put forward (a theory or suggestion)
	n.	发展, 进步 a development or improvement
	adj .	提前的, 预先的 done, sent, or supplied beforehand: advance notice 提前通知
advantage /ədˈvæntɪdʒ/	n.	利益, 好处 the opportunity to gain something; benefit or profit: You could learn something to your advantage. 你可以学到对你有用的东西。 He saw some advantage in the proposal. 他从提议中看到了一些好处。
reduce /rɪ'duːs/	vt.	(reduce someone/something to) 使进入(不好的)状态,使变成 bring someone or something to (a lower or weaker state, condition, or role): <i>She has been reduced to near poverty</i> . 她快穷困潦倒了。 <i>The church was reduced to rubble</i> . 教堂成了一片废墟。
	vt.	(reduce something to) 简化,概括 present a problem or subject in (a simplified form): Her argument can be reduced to a few essential points. 她的理由可以概括成几个基本点。
construct vt. /kən'strʌkt/	vt.	修建,建造,制造 (建筑、器械等) build or erect (something, typically a building, road, or machine)
n. / 'kənstrakt/	vt.	构建,形成 (思想、理论等) form (an idea or theory) by bringing together various conceptual elements, typically over a period of time
	n.	建筑物,构造物 a physical thing that is deliberately built or formed
construction /kən¹str∧k∫n/	n. n.	建造,构建 the building of something, typically a large structure 建筑物,构造物 a building or other structure
logal		
legal /'li:gl/	adj . adj .	法律的,法律方面的 of, based on, or concerned with the law 合法的 permitted by law construction
select /sɪ'lekt/	vt . adj .	挑选,选择 carefully choose as being the best or most suitable (场所) 高端的,豪华的,(人) 上流社会的 (of a place or group of people) only used by or consisting of a wealthy or sophisticated elite; exclusive: a select hotel 豪华酒店
yard /jɑ:rd/	n. n.	院子 a piece of ground adjoining a building or house 码(长度单位)a unit of linear measure equal to 3 feet (0.9144 meter)



glance /glæns/	vi. 瞥,匆匆看一眼 take a brief or hurried look n. 一瞥,匆匆一看 a brief or hurried look	
tale /teɪl/	n. 故事 a fictitious or true narrative or story, esp. one that is imaginatively i	recounte
cycle /'saɪkl/	n. 循环,周期 a series of events that are regularly repeated in the same orden. 一整套,一系列 a complete set or series: The painting is one of a cycle of 幅画是一整套七幅中的一幅。	
	n. 自行车 a bicycle or tricycle	
wax /wæks/	vt. 给打蜡, 上蜡 cover or treat (something) with wax or a similar su typically to polish or protect it vi. 增强,变大 become larger or stronger	ubstance
	.4	
shape /ʃeɪp/	vt. 塑造,影响 determine the nature of; have a great influence on	
Arctic /'a:rkt1k/	adj. 北极的 of or relating to the regions around the North Pole	
nest /	n. 巢穴,窝a bed or receptacle prepared by an animal and especially a bi eggs and young	rd for it
	n. 尺寸逐级变化、可以一个个套在一起存放的一组物品(类似俄罗斯套娃) similar objects of graduated sizes, made so that each smaller one fits into in size for storage: a nest of tables 套在一起的桌子	
band /bænd/	n. 带子,条状物,环 a flat, thin strip or loop of material put around so typically to hold it together or to decorate it	mething
seemay	n. (尤指无线电的) 波段 a range of frequencies or wavelengths in a spectrum radio frequencies)	ı (esp. c
	n. (有共同目的的) 一群人 a group of people who have a common in purpose: a determined band of activists 一群坚决的活动家	nterest o
	n. 乐队 a group of musicians who play together	
mark /mɑːrk/	n. 标志, 体现 a sign or indication of a quality or feeling: <i>He thinks that indecision mark of weakness</i> . 他认为犹豫不决意味着懦弱。	veness is
	vt. 在上做标记,做记号 write a word or symbol on (an object), typidentification: an envelope marked "private and confidential" 写着"私密"的	
	vt. 标出,指出的位置 show the position of	
	vt. 使突出,使被区分出 (of a particular quality or feature) separate or d (someone or something) from other people or things: His sword marked h an officer. 他的佩剑显示他是一名军官。	
	vt. 标志着 (阶段、发展等) be an indication of (a significant occasion, development): The move to the new Globe theatre marked a new Shakespeare's writing career. 去崭新的环球剧院演出标志着莎士比亚创作新阶段。	phase i
	vt. (常作 be marked) 使以为特征,是的特征 characterize as particular quality or feature: <i>His artwork is marked by unusual uses of col</i> 品的主要特点是别出心裁的色彩。	
	vt. 注意,留意 notice or pay careful attention to: He'll leave you; you words! 你记着,他一定会离开你的!	mark m
degree /dɪˈɡriː/	n. 程度,水平 the amount, level, or extent to which something happens or	is presen
the /ðə/	det. (常作 all the) 尤其,格外,特别 (强调数量或程度之大,通常接比较级 emphasize the amount or degree to which something is affected: com made all the more desirable by their rarity 因稀有而变得额外吸引人的商品	nmoditie



spin /spin/	vt.&vi. 旋转 turn or cause to turn or whirl around quickly vt. 想象,编造 to evolve, express, or fabricate by processes of mind or imagination: spin a yarn 编故事
	n. 旋转 a rapid turning or whirling motion n. 曲解, 歪曲, 有利于自己的理解 a particular bias, interpretation, or point of view, intended to create a favorable (or sometimes, unfavorable) impression when presented to the public: They claim to report the news with no spin. 他们说自己没有歪曲事实。
vain /vein/	adj. 自负的 having or showing an excessively high opinion of one's appearance, abilities, or worth adj. 无用的,徒劳的 producing no result; useless
homeland /'hoʊmlænd/	n. 家乡,祖国 a person's or a people's native land
swing /swiŋ/	vt.&vi. 荡, 摇摆 move or cause to move back and forth or from side to side while suspended or on an axis vi. (swing at) 挥动来击打 attempt to hit or punch, typically with a wide curving movement of the arm: He swung at me with the tire iron. 他挥起扳手打我。 n. 荡,摇摆 an act of swinging
reach /ri:t∫/	 vi. 伸手 stretch out an arm in a specified direction in order to touch or grasp something: He reached over and turned off his bedside light. 他把手伸过去,关了床头灯。 vi. (reach out) 提供帮助,表示理解 extend help, understanding, or influence: He
	felt such an urge to reach out to his fellow sufferer. 他渴望帮助和他一样受苦的人。
	vt. 达成, 成功获得 succeed in achieving: reach agreement 达成一致 vt. 成功影响,对有影响力 succeed in influencing or having an effect on: Her music reaches young people. 她的音乐在年轻人中颇有影响力。
	n. (常作 reaches) 一片土地或水域, 一段河流 a continuous extent of land or water, esp. a stretch of river between two bends, or the part of a canal between locks: the northern reaches of the country 国家的北部
gravity / 'grævəti/	 n. 重力 the force that attracts a body toward the center of the earth, or toward any other physical body having mass n. (极度的) 重要性, 严重性 extreme or alarming importance; seriousness
theory /'θιri/	n. 理论 a supposition or a system of ideas intended to explain something, esp. one based on general principles independent of the thing to be explained
emergency /i'mɜːrdʒənsi/	n. 紧急情况,紧急事件 a serious, unexpected, and often dangerous situation requiring immediate action
remark /rɪˈmɑːrk/	n. 言论,评论,话语 a written or spoken comment
orbit /ˈɔːrbɪt/	 n. (天体或航天器的) 轨道 the curved path of a celestial object or spacecraft around a star, planet, or moon, esp. a periodic elliptical revolution vt. 沿着的轨道运转(of a celestial object or spacecraft) move in orbit around (a star, planet, or moon): Mercury orbits the Sun. 水星沿着太阳轨道运行。
sniff /snif/	vi. 抽鼻子, (为了闻气味、防止鼻涕流出来或表达蔑视而) 用鼻子吸气 draw in air audibly through the nose to detect a smell, to stop it from running, or to express contempt vi. (sniff at) 蔑视, 厌恶 show contempt or dislike for
handful /'hændful/	n. 少数,少量,几个 a small number or amount: one of a handful of attorneys 少数几个律师之一
cupboard / 'kʌbərd/	n. 柜子,橱柜 a cabinet or closet, usually with a door and shelves, used for storage



bare /ber/	adj. 裸露的,光秃秃的 without the appropriate, usual, or natural covering adj. 最少的,最基本的,最简单的 without addition; basic and simple: He outlined the bare essentials of the story. 他设计了故事的基本框架。
	adj. 仅仅,只 mere: a bare two hours away 只差两小时 vt. 露出,使裸露 uncover (a part of the body or other thing) and expose it to view
raise /reiz/	vt. 露出,使裸露 uncover (a part of the body or other thing) and expose it to view vt. 提出,带来 cause to occur or be considered: The book raises many questions about our biological origins. 这本书提出了很多关于我们生物起源的问题。 The new raised hopes for peace. 这一消息带给了人们和平的希望。
noble / 'noubl/	adj. 贵族的,高贵的 belonging to a hereditary class with high social or political status aristocratic αdj. 崇高的,高尚的 having or showing fine personal qualities or high moral principle and ideals
acute /əˈkjuːt /	adj. 极为严重的,极为强烈的(of a bad, difficult, or unwelcome situation of phenomenon) present or experienced to a severe or intense degree adj. 机敏的,敏锐的 having or showing a perceptive understanding or insight: an acute awareness of changing fashions 敏锐把握时尚风向
comedy / 'ka:mədi/	 n. 喜剧, 喜剧节目 a movie, play, or broadcast program intended to make ar audience laugh n. 喜剧色彩 the humorous or amusing aspects of something: Advertising people see the comedy in their work. 广告从业者了解他们工作中的喜剧色彩。
tease /tiːz/	vt. 调侃,开玩笑,逗玩 make fun of or attempt to provoke (a person or animal) in a playful way
divide /dɪˈvaɪd/	n. 界限,界线 a boundary between two things
division /dɪ'vɪʒn/	 n. 分割,分开 the action of separating something into parts, or the process of being separated n. 分歧,对立 disagreement between two or more groups, typically producing tension or hostility n. (公司、机构等的)部门 a major unit or section of an organization, typically one handling a particular kind of work
endless /'endləs/	adj. 无尽的 having or seeming to have no end or limit
suitable /ˈsuːtəbl/	αdj. 合适的 right or appropriate for a particular person, purpose, or situation
suitcase /'su:tkeis/	n. 手提箱 a case with a handle and a hinged lid, used for carrying clothes and other personal possessions suitcase
suit /suit /	n. 西装 a set of outer clothes made of the same fabric and designed to be worr together, typically consisting of a jacket and trousers or a jacket and skirt n. 服装, 衣服 a set of clothes to be worn on a particular occasion or for a particular
	activity vt.& vi. 合适,对而言可以接受 be convenient for or acceptable to: He lied whenever it suited him. 他一有机会就撒谎。 The apartment has two bedrooms—if it suits, you can have one of them. 公寓有两间卧室,你可以去住其中一间,如果方便的话。
	vi. 穿上 (某项活动专用的衣服) put on clothes, typically for a particular activity: I suited up and entered the water. 我穿好潜水服进入了水中。
troop /trulp/	n. (troops) 部队,军队 soldiers or armed forces
	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~



stress /stres/	<ul> <li>n. 压力 a state of mental or emotional strain or tension resulting from adverse or very demanding circumstances</li> <li>n. 强调 particular emphasis or importance: He has started to lay greater stress on the government's role in industry. 他越发强调政府在工业中的作用。</li> <li>vt. 强调 give particular emphasis or importance to (a point, statement, or idea) made in speech or writing</li> </ul>
aircraft /'erkræft/	n. 飞机,飞行器 an airplane, helicopter, or other machine capable of flight
shore /ʃɔːr/	n. 河岸,湖岸,海岸 the land along the edge of a sea, lake, or other large bodies of water  vt. (shore something up) 支撑,稳住,支持 support or assist something that would otherwise fail or decline: The tax cuts are supposed to shore up the economy. 这些减税政策应该可以稳定经济。
reserve /rɪˈzɜːrv/	vt. (reserve something for) 使专门用于 use or engage in something only in or at (a particular circumstance or time): Japanese food has been presented as expensive and reserved for special occasions. 日式料理被认为很贵,只在特殊场合才会吃。  n. (常作 reserves) 储备,储备物 a supply of a commodity not needed for immediate use but available if required  n. 野生动物保护区 a protected area for wildlife  n. 冷漠,矜持 a lack of warmth or openness in manner or expression
reservation /ırezər'veı∫n/	n. (态度或意见上的) 保留, 疑虑 a qualification to an expression of agreement or approval; a doubt



☆ stress ☆ aircraft ☆ shore ☆ reserve ☆ reservation

Let all brave Prussians follow me!

-Count von Sedgewick, Prussian general, his last words prior to being killed by a cannonball





n

previously been referred to

(常作 thirst for) 渴望 a strong desire for something

/əˈfer/

thirst

/θs:rst/

	Y
address /ə ['] dres/	n. 演说,演讲 a formal speech delivered to an audience vt. 对说话,对发表演说 speak to (a person or an assembly), typically in a formal way
	vt. (address someone as) 称呼 name someone in a specified way when talking or writing: She addressed my father as "Mr. Stevens". 她称呼我父亲为"史蒂文斯先生"。
	vt. 处理,对待,着手解决 to deal with; treat: Your essay does not address the real issues. 你的文章没有谈到真正的问题。   A fundamental problem has still to be addressed. 根本问题仍然没有解决。
<b>progress</b> /prəˈgrəs/	vi. 前进,进步,发展 advance or develop toward a better, more complete, or more modern state
stage /steɪdʒ/	<ul> <li>n. 阶段 a point, period, or step in a process or development</li> <li>n. 舞台 a raised floor or platform, typically in a theater, on which actors, entertainers, or speakers perform</li> </ul>
	vt. 表演 present a performance of (a play or other show)
<b>delicious</b> /dɪˈlɪ∫əs/	adj. 宜人的,令人愉悦的 delightful
compensate /'ka:mpenseit/	vi. 付钱,给支付工资 pay (someone) for work performed vi. (compensate for) 弥补 make up for (something unwelcome or unpleasant) by exerting an opposite force or effect
suggest /səˈdʒest /	vt. 显示,表明 cause one to think that (something) exists or is the case: The evidence suggests arson as the cause of the fire. 证据显示有人纵火。
	vt. 暗示 state or express indirectly: Are you suggesting that I should ignore her? 你是不是在说我不应该理她?
<b>attach</b> /ə'tæt∫/	vt. 连接,固定,安装 fasten; join: A hook is attached to the back of the picture frame. 画框后面装有一个钩子。
	vt. (attach something to) 重视,看重 attribute importance or value to: He doesn't attach too much importance to radical ideas. 他不怎么重视激进思想。
injure / 'ɪndʒər/	vt. 使受伤,伤害 do physical harm or damage to (someone)
injury /ˈɪndʒəri/	n. 受伤,伤害,破坏 an instance of being injured
last /læst/	vi. 持续,持续存在 (of a process, activity, or state of things) continue for a specified period of time
engineer /iend31'n1r/	vt. 设计,建造,制造 design and build (a machine or structure)
age	n. (ages/an age) 很久 a very long time: I haven't seen her for ages. 我很久没看见她了。
/e1d3/	vi. 变老 grow old or older, esp. visibly and obviously so
	vt. 使变老,使显得更老,使老化 cause to grow, feel, or appear older: He even tried aging the painting with a spoonful of coffee. 他甚至试过洒一勺咖啡来让这幅画显得古老一些。
origin / ˈəːrɪdʒɪn/	n. 起源,源头,来源 the point or place where something begins, arises, or is derived
apply /ə ¹ pla1/	vi. (正式地) 申请,请求 make a formal application or request: I applied for several jobs and was offered one. 我申请了几份工作并且得到了其中一份。
	vi. 涉及,适用,有效 be applicable or relevant: <i>The offer does not apply to unionized workers</i> .
	这一政策对工会工人不适用。   <i>The rule no longer applies</i> . 这一规定已经失效。  vt. (apply oneself) 努力, 全身心做 give one's full attention to a task; work hard



specific /spə'sıfık/	adj . adj .	具体的,明确的 clearly defined or identified 特有的 belonging or relating uniquely to a particular subject: <i>Information needs are</i> often very specific to companies and individuals. 公司和个人经常会有专门的信息 需求。
<b>application</b> /ıæplɪˈkeɪ∫n/	n. n.	使用,应用,采用 the action of putting something into operation 努力,勤奋,坚持不懈 sustained effort; hard work
point /pɔɪnt/	n. n.	(工具、武器等的) 尖, 尖头, 尖端 the tapered, sharp end of a tool, weapon, or other object 地点, 位置 a particular spot, place, or position in an area or on a map, object, or surface
	n .	时刻, 时候 an exact moment: By this point in the conversation, I was beginning to lose my patience. 谈到这个时候我已经开始失去耐心了。
	n .	程度,阶段 a particular step, stage, or degree in development: It had reached the point where nothing seemed to matter anymore. 到了其他什么都不重要的程度。
		观点,看法,理由 an argument or idea put forward by a person in discussion: He made the point that economic regulation involves controls on pricing. 他表示经济管制需要调控价格。   She showed us several graphs to illustrate the point she was making. 她用了几张图表来说明她的观点。   "If we leave now, we won't make it back in time." "That's a good point." "我们现在走的话就不能按时回来了。" "有道理。"
		(通常作 the point) 重点,关键 the significant or essential element of what is intended or being discussed: It took her a long time to come to the point. 她花了好长时间才谈到重点。
		[单数,通常用于否定句或疑问句] 目的,好处,意义 advantage or purpose that can be gained from doing something: There was no point in denying the truth 否认事实没有任何意义。   What's the point of having things I don't need? 我拥有不需要的东西有什么用?
		指出,以作为理由 cite or put forward a fact or situation as evidence of something: <i>He points to several factors supporting this conclusion</i> . 他指出了好几个因素来支持这一结论。
		(point to) 表明,显示(of a situation)be evidence or an indication tha (something) is likely to happen or be the case: <i>Everything pointed to an eastern attack</i> .所有的迹象都表明这是来自东面的袭击。
pointed /pɔɪntɪd/	adj . adj .	尖的 having a sharpened or tapered tip or end 明确的, (表达批评)直言不讳的 (of a remark or look) expressing criticism in a direct and unambiguous way
pointless /'pointlis/	adj .	没有意义的,毫无目的的 having little or no sense, use, or purpose
<b>priceless</b> /'praislis/	adj .	无价的,极为宝贵的 so precious that its value cannot be determined
<b>dial</b> /'darəl/	vt.	(收音机、洗衣机等的) 调节盘, 控制盘 a plate or disk on a radio, stove, washing machine, or other piece of equipment that is tuned to select a wavelength or setting 拨 (号), 拨打 call (a telephone number) by turning a disk with numbered holes or pressing a set of buttons
simplify /'simplifai/	vt.	简化,使变简单,使变简洁 make (something) simpler or easier to do or understand
<b>pretend</b> /prɪˈtend/	vt.& vi.	假装 speak and act so as to make it appear that something is the case when in fact it is not
<b>grocery</b> /ˈgroʊsəri/	n.	食物,杂货 items of food sold in a grocery store



vi			
n. (多) 传或处理	approach /ə¹proʊt∫/		着手处理 start to deal with (something) in a certain way: One must approach the
time  // Araod/ // Araod/ // Araod/ // Araod/ // Araod/ // Crowd around ( ) 国国国住 ( of a group of people) form a tightly packed mass around ( someone or something) // Crowd around ( ) 国国国住 ( of a group of people) form a tightly packed mass around ( someone or something) // Crowd someone something out ) 排挤,挤掉 exclude someone or something by taking their place  // desparat/ // desp		n.	(对待或处理的) 方法, 方式 a way of dealing with something: We need a
disorganized or unruly way  vi. (crowd around) 团团侧柱(of a group of people) form a tightly packed mass around (someone or something)  vt. (crowd someone /something)  vt. (desporate)  debughe, be well by by be well by be well by be well by by be well		n.	
around (someone or something)   vt. (crowd someone something out) 排挤,挤掉 exclude someone or something by taking their place   adj. 绝望的,绝望般的,迫不得已的(of an act or attempt) tried in despair or when everything else has failed, having little hope of success   adj. 极度渴望的,绝望般渴望的(of a person) having a great need or desire for something: desperate for a cigarette 想抽烟想就了   vt. 翻译 express the sense of (words or text) in another language   vt. (translate something into /translate into) 把转化成 convert or be converted into (another form or medium): Few of Shakespear's other works have been translated into ballets. 极少有其他的莎士比亚作品被改编成芭蕾舞剧。   ddj. 技术的,专业技能的,工艺的 of or relating to a particular subject, art, or craft, or its techniques   dd. 技术的,专业技能的,工艺的 of or relating to a particular subject, art, or craft, or its technique   n. 方法,技巧 a way of carrying out a particular task, esp. the execution or performance of an artistic work or a scientific procedure   n. 专业技能,能力 skill or ability in a particular field   n. 月法、技巧 a way of carrying out a particular field   n. 月线 a notional limit or boundary: Television blurs the line between news and entertainment. 电视使新闻和娱乐的野戏变得模糊。   n. 诗诗歌的一号: a part of a poem forming one row of written or printed words   n. (ips) 自动 series of related things: a long line of measures to protect society from criminals—系列的上带现危景社会的措施   vt. 使排成一列,排成一排 stand or be positioned at intervals along   vt. (遗常作形容词 lined face 清脆致效的规则 女人   lined paper 横条纸   vt. 使排成一列,并成一排 stand or be positioned at intervals along   vt. (遗常作形容词 lined face 清脆致的规则 人人   lined paper 横条纸   exercised	crowd /kraud/		disorganized or unruly way
taking their place  desperate //despərət/			around (someone or something)
veverything else has failed; having little hope of success adj. 极度渴望的,绝望般渴望的(of a person)having a great need or desire for something: desperate for a cigarette 想抽烟想藏了   vt. 翻译 express the sense of (words or text) in another language   vt. 翻译 express the sense of (words or text) in another language   vt. (translate something into /translate into   把一一转化成 convert or be converted into (another form or medium): Few of Shakespeare's other works have been translated into ballets. 极少有其他的莎士比亚作品被改编成芭蕾舞剧。    dechnical		VI.	
something: desperate for a cigarette 想捕烟想颠了	desperate /'despərət/		everything else has failed; having little hope of success
(translate something into /translate into) 把 美化成 convert or be converted into (another form or medium): Few of Shakespeare's other works have been translated into ballets. 极少有其他的莎士比亚作品被政编成芭蕾舞剧。   **dechnical			
vieknik    or its techniques   adj. (书籍等) 专业的,专业化的(esp. of a book or article)requiring special knowledge to be understood   n. 方法,技巧 a way of carrying out a particular task, esp. the execution or performance of an artistic work or a scientific procedure   n. 专业技能,能力 skill or ability in a particular field   n. 科技 the application of scientific knowledge for practical purposes, esp. in industry   inne   n. 只线 a notional limit or boundary: Television blurs the line between news and entertainment. 电视使新闻和娱乐的界线变得模糊。   n. (诗歌的) 一行 a part of a poem forming one row of written or printed words   n. (lines)   合词 the words of an actor's part in a play or film   n. 一系列的事物 a series of related things: a long line of measures to protect society from criminals —系列防止罪犯危害社会的措施   vt. 使排成一列,排成一排 stand or be positioned at intervals along   vt. (通常作形容词 lined)   画线,描线,使有皱纹 mark or cover with lines: a thin woman with a lined face 满脸皱纹的瘦削女人   lined paper 横桥纸   lined face 满脸皱纹的瘦削女人   lined paper 横桥纸   vt. 攤暖(希望)destroy or frustrate (a person's hopes or expectations)   n. 破折号 a horizontal stroke in writing or printing to mark a pause or break in sense, or to represent omitted letters or words   cadj. 全部的,完全的 not lacking or omitting anything; complete: He has a full array of stereo equipment. 他有一整套音响设备。   vi. 航行,旅行 a long journey, typically by sea or in space   vi. 恢行,旅行 go on a long journey, typically by sea or in space   vi. 使失望,使担忧,使生气 make (someone) unhappy, disappointed, or worried   vt. 打乱,扰乱 cause disorder in (something); disrupt	<b>translate</b> /træns ['] leIt/		(translate something into /translate into) 把转化成 convert or be converted into (another form or medium): Few of Shakespeare's other works have been
(中籍等) 专业的、专业化的(esp. of a book or article)requiring special knowledge to be understood   (本格 nik	technical	adj .	
teck   nik   performance of an artistic work or a scientific procedure	/ 'teknīkl/	adj .	(书籍等) 专业的, 专业化的 (esp. of a book or article) requiring special
industry     in	technique /tek'nɪk/		performance of an artistic work or a scientific procedure
Pain	technology /tek'na:lədʒi/	n.	
n. (lines) 台词 the words of an actor's part in a play or film  n. 一系列的事物 a series of related things: a long line of measures to protect society from criminals —系列防止罪犯危害社会的措施  vt. 使排成一列,排成一排 stand or be positioned at intervals along  vt. (通常作形容词 lined) 画线,描线,使有皱纹 mark or cover with lines: a thin woman with a lined face 满脸皱纹的瘦削女人   lined paper 横格纸  vt. 摧毁 (希望) destroy or frustrate (a person's hopes or expectations)  n. 破折号 a horizontal stroke in writing or printing to mark a pause or break in sense, or to represent omitted letters or words  full  adj. 全部的,完全的 not lacking or omitting anything; complete: He has a full array of stereo equipment. 他有一整套音响设备。  voyage  n. 航行,旅行 a long journey involving travel by sea or in space  vi. 航行,旅行 go on a long journey, typically by sea or in space  vt. 使失望,使担忧,使生气 make (someone) unhappy, disappointed, or worried vt. 打乱,扰乱 cause disorder in (something); disrupt	line /laɪn/		界线 a notional limit or boundary: Television blurs the line between news and
n. 一系列的事物 a series of related things: a long line of measures to protect society from criminals —系列防止罪犯危害社会的措施 vt. 使排成一列,排成一排 stand or be positioned at intervals along vt. (通常作形容词 lined) 画线,描线,使有皱纹 mark or cover with lines: a thin woman with a lined face 满脸皱纹的瘦削女人   lined paper 横格纸  dash vt. 摧毁 (希望) destroy or frustrate (a person's hopes or expectations) n. 破折号 a horizontal stroke in writing or printing to mark a pause or break in sense, or to represent omitted letters or words  full fol/ woyage n. 航行,旅行 a long journey involving anything; complete: He has a full array of stereo equipment. 他有一整套音响设备。  voyage vi. 航行,旅行 go on a long journey, typically by sea or in space vi. 使失望,使担忧,使生气 make (someone) unhappy, disappointed, or worried vt. /p'set/ vt. 打乱,扰乱 cause disorder in (something); disrupt			
vt. 使排成一列,排成一排 stand or be positioned at intervals along         vt. (通常作形容词 lined) 画线,描线,使有皱纹 mark or cover with lines: a thin woman with a lined face 满脸皱纹的瘦削女人   lined paper 横格纸         dash       vt. 摧毁(希望) destroy or frustrate (a person's hopes or expectations)         n. 破折号 a horizontal stroke in writing or printing to mark a pause or break in sense, or to represent omitted letters or words         full       adj. 全部的,完全的 not lacking or omitting anything; complete: He has a full array of stereo equipment. 他有一整套音响设备。         voyage       n. 航行,旅行 a long journey involving travel by sea or in space         v'voild3/       vi. 航行,旅行 go on a long journey, typically by sea or in space         upset       vt. 使失望,使担忧,使生气 make (someone) unhappy, disappointed, or worried         vt. 大丸'set/       vt. 打乱,扰乱 cause disorder in (something); disrupt			一系列的事物 a series of related things: a long line of measures to protect society
vt. (通常作形容词 lined) 画线, 描线, 使有皱纹 mark or cover with lines: a thin woman with a lined face 满脸皱纹的瘦削女人   lined paper 横格纸         dash       vt. 摧毁 (希望) destroy or frustrate (a person's hopes or expectations)         n. 破折号 a horizontal stroke in writing or printing to mark a pause or break in sense, or to represent omitted letters or words         full       adj. 全部的,完全的 not lacking or omitting anything; complete: He has a full array of stereo equipment. 他有一整套音响设备。         voyage       n. 航行,旅行 a long journey involving travel by sea or in space         v'voild3/       vi. 航行,旅行 go on a long journey, typically by sea or in space         upset       vt. 使失望,使担忧,使生气 make (someone) unhappy, disappointed, or worried         vt. 打乱,扰乱 cause disorder in (something); disrupt		vt.	
n. 破折号 a horizontal stroke in writing or printing to mark a pause or break in sense, or to represent omitted letters or words  adj. 全部的,完全的 not lacking or omitting anything; complete: He has a full array of stereo equipment. 他有一整套音响设备。  voyage  n. 航行,旅行 a long journey involving travel by sea or in space vi、航行,旅行 go on a long journey, typically by sea or in space  upset vt. 使失望,使担忧,使生气 make (someone) unhappy, disappointed, or worried vt. 打乱,扰乱 cause disorder in (something); disrupt		vt.	(通常作形容词 lined) 画线, 描线, 使有皱纹 mark or cover with lines: a thin
/ful / stereo equipment. 他有一整套音响设备。  voyage  n. 航行, 旅行 a long journey involving travel by sea or in space / 'voɪldʒ/ vi. 航行, 旅行 go on a long journey, typically by sea or in space  upset  vt. 使失望,使担忧,使生气 make (someone) unhappy, disappointed, or worried vt. /Ap'set / vt. 打乱,扰乱 cause disorder in (something); disrupt	<b>dash</b> /dæ∫/		破折号 a horizontal stroke in writing or printing to mark a pause or break in sense,
voyage n. 航行,旅行 a long journey involving travel by sea or in space vi. 航行,旅行 go on a long journey, typically by sea or in space upset vt. 使失望,使担忧,使生气 make (someone) unhappy, disappointed, or worried vt. 打乱,扰乱 cause disorder in (something); disrupt	<b>full</b> /fʊl /	adj .	全部的, 完全的 not lacking or omitting anything; complete: He has a full array of
upset       vt. 使失望,使担忧,使生气 make (someone) unhappy, disappointed, or worried         vt. 力乱,扰乱 cause disorder in (something); disrupt	voyage / 'vəɪɪdʒ/	1	航行,旅行 a long journey involving travel by sea or in space
	upset v. /Ap'set/		使失望,使担忧,使生气 make (someone) unhappy, disappointed, or worried
	adj. /\np'set/	1	



☆ line

☆ technology

twist	vi.	扭, 弯曲 form into a bent, curling, or distorted shape
/twist/	vt.	歪曲 (意思), 曲解 distort or misrepresent the meaning of (words)
	n .	扭,弯曲 an act of turning one's body or part of one's body
	n.	突如其来的变化 an unexpected development of events: twist of fate 命运突变
argue / ˈɑːrgjuː/	vt.	主张,提出,给出理由支持或反对 give reasons or cite evidence in support of ar idea, action, or theory, typically with the aim of persuading others to share one's view
argument /ˈɑːrgjumənt/	n.	理由,论证 a reason or set of reasons given with the aim of persuading others that an action or idea is right or wrong
background /'bækgraund/	n.	不显著的位置 a position or function that is not prominent or conspicuous: The war has pushed all other issues into the background. 战争使得其他一切都显得不重要。
	n.	背景, 环境 the circumstances or situation prevailing at a particular time of underlying a particular event
pioneer /paiə ['] nir/	n.	先驱, 先锋 a person who is among the first to research and develop a new area of knowledge or activity
SORTOW /'sətrou/	n.	悲痛,悲伤 a feeling of deep distress caused by loss, disappointment, or other misfortune suffered by oneself or others
represent //reprɪˈzent/	vt.	作为的代理人,代表(某人)发言或履行任务 be entitled or appointed to ac or speak for (someone), esp. in an official capacity
	vt.	代表,体现 be a specimen or example of; typify
	vt.	描绘, 描述 describe or depict (someone or something) as being of a certain nature; portray in a particular way: <i>The politician was angry with the newspape, for representing his party negatively</i> . 这名政客因报纸对他的党派做出了负面报道感到生气。
representative		典型的,有代表性的 typical of a class, group, or body of opinion
/ıreprɪˈzentətɪv/	n.	代表, 代理人 a person chosen or appointed to act or speak for another or others
<b>help</b> /help/	vt.	(can/could not help) 忍不住,不能不 cannot or could not avoid: <i>He could no help laughing</i> . 他忍不住笑了。
theme /θiːm/	n.	主题 the subject of a talk, a piece of writing, a person's thoughts, or an exhibition; a topic
	n .	(公园等的) 主题风格 a setting given to a leisure venue or activity, intended to evoke a particular country, historical period, culture, etc.
	vt.	使具有的主题风格 give a particular setting or ambience to (a venue or activity): (常作形容词-themed): a golf-themed business park 高尔夫球主题产业园
<b>tax</b> /tæks/	n.	税 a compulsory contribution to state revenue, levied by the government or workers' income and business profits or added to the cost of some goods, services, and transactions
	vt.	收税 impose a tax on (someone or something)
<b>tube</b> /tu:b/	n.	管子 a long, hollow cylinder of metal, plastic, glass, etc., for holding o transporting something, chiefly liquids or gases
,/	n.	(the tube) 电视机 television
rate /reɪt /	n.	比率 a measure, quantity, or frequency, typically one measured against some othe quantity or measure: the crime rate 犯罪率
, /	n.	速度, 速率 the speed with which something moves, happens, or changes
	vt.	评价,评分,打分 assign a standard or value to (something) according to a particular scale
universal	ad:	1
/ijuːnɪˈvɜːrsl/	adj .	普遍的 of, affecting, or done by all people or things in the world or in a particula group; applicable to all cases



<b>constant</b> /'kɑnstənt/	adj. 持续的,不断的 occurring continuously over a period of time adj. 恒定的,不变的 remaining the same over a period of time
	n. 恒定不变的事物 a situation or state of affairs that does not change
<b>drag</b> /dræg/	vt. 拖, 拉, 拽 pull (someone or something) along forcefully, roughly, or wit difficulty
mud /mʌd /	n. 淤泥, 泥浆 soft, sticky matter resulting from the mixing of earth and water
<b>muddy</b> /ˈmʌdi/	adj. 满是淤泥的 covered in or full of mud vt. 使沾满淤泥 cause to become covered in or full of mud
control /kənˈtroʊl /	vi. (control for) 控制 (实验中的变量) take into account (an extraneous factor that might affect results) when performing an experiment: No attempt was made to control for variations. 研究中没有控制变量。  (作形容词 controlled): a controlled trial 对照实验
<b>aside</b> /əˈsaɪd/	adv. 去一边, 让开 to one side; out of the way: He pushed his plate aside. 他把盘子挤到一边。   They stood aside to let a car pass. 他们站到一边让车通过。
,	n. 题外话 a remark that is not directly related to the main topic of discussion
instrument /'ɪnstrəmənt/	n. (尤指精密的) 仪器,设备 a tool or implement, esp. one for delicate or scientifi work
	n. 手段,途径 a thing used in pursuing an aim or policy; a means n. (也作 musical instrument) 乐器 an object or device for producing musical sounds
confirm /kənˈfɜːrm /	vt. 证实,确认 establish the truth or correctness of (something previously believed suspected, or feared to be the case)
trust /trʌst /	n. 信任,相信 firm belief in the reliability, truth, ability, or strength of someone o something vt. 信任,相信 believe in the reliability, truth, ability, or strength of
straightforward /streit'fo:rwərd/	adj. 简单的,易懂的 uncomplicated and easy to do or understand
<b>self-aggrandizement</b> //selfəgrə ['] endɪzmənt /	n. 自夸,吹嘘 the action or process of promoting oneself as being powerful o important
<b>principle</b> /'prɪnsəpl/	n. 原则, 准则 a fundamental truth or proposition that serves as the foundation for system of belief or behavior or for a chain of reasoning
	n. (科学) 定律, 原理 a general scientific theorem or law that has numerous special applications across a wide field
<b>effort</b> /'efɜːrt/	n. 努力 a vigorous or determined attempt n. 成果,成就 the result of an attempt
<b>shabby</b> /'∫æbi /	adj. 破烂的,破旧的 in poor condition through long or hard use or lack of care adj. 卑鄙的,可耻的 (of behavior) mean and shameful
<b>register</b> /'red31stər/	vt.&vi. 注册,登记,记录 enter or record on an official list or directory vt. 注意到,察觉 properly notice or become aware of (something)
	vi. 给人留下印象 make an impression on a person's mind: The content of he statement did not register. 她具体说了什么我不记得了。
f <b>amiliar</b> /fəˈmɪliər/	adj. 常见的 often encountered or experienced; common
<b>skip</b> /skip/	vi. 跳,蹦蹦跳跳地走 move along lightly, stepping from one foot to the other with hop or bounce
	vt. 省略,略过 (步骤等) omit (part of a book that one is reading, or a stage in sequence that one is following)





 ☆ constant
 ☆ drag
 ☆ mud
 ☆ muddy
 ☆ control
 ☆ aside
 ☆ instrument

 ☆ confirm
 ☆ trust
 ☆ straightforward
 ☆ self-aggrandizement
 ☆ principle
 ☆ effort

 ☆ shabby
 ☆ register
 ☆ familiar
 ☆ skip

dismiss /dɪs'mɪs/	vt.	命令离开,允许离开 order or allow to leave; send away: The students were dismissed early because of the snowstorm. 因为暴风雪,学生们早早地放学了。
	vt.	解雇, 免职 discharge from employment or office
	vt.	对不屑一顾,不予仔细考虑 treat as unworthy of serious consideration: It
		would be easy to dismiss him as all brawn and no brain. 人们很容易觉得他四肢发
		达头脑简单而对他不屑一顾。 
widespread / 'waidspred/	adj .	广泛的 found or distributed over a large area or number of people
challenge	n.	挑战, 困难 a task or situation that tests someone's abilities
/'t∫ælənd3/	n.	质疑 an objection or query as to the truth of something, often with an implicit
		demand for proof
	vt.	挑战, 质疑 to dispute especially as being unjust, invalid, or outmoded; impugn
mention /'men∫n/	vt.	提及,提到 refer to something briefly and without going into detail
worth /wɜːrθ/	adj .	价值是的 equivalent in value to the sum or item specified: <i>jewelry worth</i> \$ 450 价值 450 美元的珠宝
	adj .	值得的 sufficiently good, important, or interesting to justify a specified
		action; deserving to be treated or regarded in the way specified: The museums in
		the district are well worth a visit. 这里的博物馆很值得一去。
	n.	价值,优点 high value or merit
worthwhile /ˌwɜːrθˈwaɪl/	adj .	值得的,有价值的 worth the time, money, or effort spent; of value or importance
worthy /ˈwɜːrði/	adj .	有价值的,值得做的,值得注意的 deserving effort, attention, or respect: worthy causes 值得为之奋斗的目标
	adj .	值得的 having or showing the qualities or abilities that merit recognition in a specified way: issues worthy of further consideration 值得进一步考虑的问题
	adj .	配得上的 good enough; suitable: My girlfriend's parents felt that I wasn't worthy of her. 我女朋友的父母觉得我配不上她。
opera / 'aːprə/	n.	歌剧, 剧 a dramatic work in one or more acts, set to music
/ <b>u.</b> prə/		for singers and instrumentalists
entire	adj .	完全的,全部的,完整的 with no part left out; whole
/ɪnˈtaɪər/		opera
root	n.	根源 the basic cause, source, or origin of something
/ruːt /	n.	[语言学] 词根 a morpheme, not necessarily surviving as a word in itself, from which words have been made by the addition of prefixes or suffixes or by other
		modification
	n.	[数学]根,平方根、立方根等 a number or quantity that when multiplied by
		itself, typically a specified number of times, gives a specified number or quantity (常作 be rooted) 使根植于,使根深蒂固 establish deeply and firmly:
	vt.	Vegetarianism is rooted in Indian culture. 吃素在印度文化中根深蒂固。
	vt.	(be rooted in) 源自, 源于 Have as an origin or cause: <i>His art is rooted in reality</i> .
	1	他的艺术源于现实。
	vi.	翻找, 四处乱翻 search unsystematically through an untidy mass or area;
		rummage: She was rooting through a pile of papers. 她在一堆纸中乱翻。
autonomous	adj .	独立的,自主的 acting independently or having the freedom to do so
/ɔːˈtɑːnəməs/	,	
school	n.	派别,流派,学派 a style, approach, or method of a specified character: <i>There</i>
/skuːl /		are two main schools of thought on that topic. 关于那个问题有两种主要的学说。
	vt.	教育, 训练 train or discipline (someone) in a particular skill or activity



 $\mbox{$\frac{1}{2}$ dismiss}$   $\mbox{$\frac{1}{2}$ widespread}$   $\mbox{$\frac{1}{2}$ challenge}$   $\mbox{$\frac{1}{2}$ mention}$   $\mbox{$\frac{1}{2}$ worth}$   $\mbox{$\frac{1}{2}$ worthwhile}$   $\mbox{$\frac{1}{2}$ worthwhile}$ 

<b>cloth</b> /klɔ:θ/	n.	布 woven or felted fabric made from wool, cotton, or a similar fiber
<b>clothing</b> /ˈkloʊðɪŋ/	n.	衣服,衣物 clothes collectively
voice /vɔɪs/	n. n. n. vt.	(说话或唱歌的) 声音 the sound produced in a person's larynx and uttered through the mouth, as speech or song (思想等的) 代言人,发言人 an agency by which a particular point of view is expressed or represented: the proud voice of middle-class conservatism 自豪的中产阶级保守派代言人 发言权 the right to express an opinion: It gives minority parties a voice. 这给了少数党派发言权。观点,意见 a particular opinion or attitude expressed: a dissenting voice 反对意见(文字的) 语气,语调,文风 the distinctive tone or style of a literary work or author 表达 express (something) in words: voice their opinions 表达观点
outcome / 'autkʌm/	n.	结果,后果 the way a thing turns out; a consequence
announce /əˈnaʊns /	vt. vt.	宣布 make a public and typically formal declaration about a fact, occurrence, or intention 显示, 展示 make known: <i>The sound of the door slamming announced his departure</i> . 关门声意味着他已经走了。
<b>play</b> /pleɪ/	n.	起作用,有效 the state of being active, operative, or effective: <i>Luck comes into</i> play. 运气起了作用。
focus / 'fookəs/	n. n. vi. vt.	关注点,注意力的焦点 the center of interest or activity 关注,注意 an act of concentrating interest or activity on something (focus on) 关注 pay particular attention to 集中(注意力) concentrate 复数 focuses 或 foci
<b>ever</b> /ˈevər/	adv . adv .	一直,始终 at all times; always: Ever the man of action, he was impatient with intellectuals. 他从来都是个行动派,所以对知识分子没什么耐心。 [接比较级] 愈发,更加 increasingly; constantly: have to borrow ever larger sums 需要借更多的钱
<b>owe</b> / ου/	vt. vt.	欠(债等),亏欠 have an obligation to pay or repay (something, esp. money) in return for something received (owe something to) 因为才有 have something because of (someone or something): He owed his success not to chance but to insight. 他觉得他的成功是因为智慧而非运气。
unconscious /ʌnˈkɑːnʃəs/	adj .	下意识的,无意识的 done or existing without one realizing
<b>to</b> /tə/	prep .	让感到 governing a phrase expressing someone's reaction to something: To her astonishment, he smiled. 让她惊讶的是他居然笑了。
<b>tremble</b> / 'trembl/	vi.	颤抖 shake involuntarily, typically as a result of anxiety, excitement, or frailty
divorce /dɪˈvəːrs/	n . vt.& vi.	离婚 the legal dissolution of a marriage by a court or other competent body 离婚,与离婚 legally dissolve one's marriage with (someone)



adi .

actual

I have resolved never to start an unjust war, but never to end a legitimate one except by defeating my enemies.

实际的, 真正的 existing in fact; typically as contrasted with what was intended,

—Charles XII, King of Sweden

/ 'ækt∫uəl/		expected, or believed
flow /flou/	vi .	(液体、气体或电流) 流动,流淌 (of a fluid, gas, or electricity) move along or ou steadily and continuously in a current or stream
	vi .	源源不断地流动 go from one place to another in a steady stream, typically in large numbers: <i>The firm is hoping the orders will keep flowing in</i> . 公司希望订单源源不断。
	vi .	顺畅地进行 proceed or be produced smoothly, continuously, and effortlessly: <i>Talk flowed freely around the table</i> . 席间人们自由自在地交谈。
	n.	流动 the action or fact of moving along in a steady, continuous stream
	n.	流,源源不断的事物 a steady, continuous stream of something: flow of traffic 交通流
accuracy / 'ækjərəsi/	n.	准确性, 准确 the quality or state of being correct or precise
accurate /ˈækjərət/	adj .	准确的 (of information, measurements, statistics, etc.) correct in all details exact
niece /nits/	n.	侄女, 外甥女 a daughter of one's brother or sister, or of one's brother-in-law o sister-in-law
countryside /'kantrisaid/	n.	乡村 the land and scenery of a rural area
<b>extra</b> /'ekstrə/	adj .	额外的 added to an existing or usual amount or number
significance /sig'nifikəns/	n. n.	显著,重要性 the quality of being worthy of attention; importance 意义 the meaning to be found in words or events: <i>The significance of what was happening was clearer to me than to her</i> . 我比她更清楚这意味着什么。
tie /taɪ/	n.	(常作 ties) (人与人间的) 联系 a thing that unites or links people
determine /dɪˈtɜːrmɪn/	vt.	决定,支配,影响 cause (something) to occur in a particular way; be the decisive factor in



☆ actual

☆ flow

vi.

☆ accuracy

☆ accurate ☆ correspond ☆ niece

vt. (通过研究或计算)确定,测定 ascertain or establish exactly, typically as a result

做决定,下决心 firmly decide: She determined to tackle Stephen the next day. 她

对应,相当 be analogous or equivalent in character, form, or function: The Inuit

month corresponding to December was called Aagjulirvik. 与十二月相对应的因纽

☆ countryside

☆ extra

correspond

/kə:rə'spa:nd/

of research or calculation

决定第二天去对付斯蒂芬。

特人的月份叫作 Aagjulirvik。

<b>separate</b> v. / 'sepəreit/	adj. 单独的,独立的,分开的 forming or viewed as a unit apart or by itself adj. 不同的 different; distinct
adj. / 'seprət/	vt.& vi. 分开,使分离 cause to move or be apart
	vt. 区分,使不同 (of a factor or quality) distinguish (someone or something) from others: His position separates him from those who might share his interests. 他的职位把他和其他有着共同利益的人区分了开来。
studio / 'stu:dioʊ/	n. (艺术家等的) 工作室 a room where an artist, photographer, sculptor, etc., works
	n. 演播室 a room from which television or radio programs are broadcast, or in which they are recorded
<b>gather</b> /ˈgæðər/	vi. 聚集,聚到一起 come together; assemble or accumulate vt. 收集,使聚集 bring together and take in from scattered places or sources
<b>politician</b> /ˌpɑ:lə'tɪ∫n /	n. 政治家,从政者 a person who is professionally involved in politics, esp. as a holder of or a candidate for an elected office
	n. 政客,政治投机者 a person who acts in a manipulative and devious way, typically to gain advancement within an organization
lightning /ˈlaɪtnɪŋ/	n. 雷电,闪电 the occurrence of a natural electrical discharge of very short duration and high voltage between a cloud and the ground or within a cloud, accompanied by a bright flash and typically also thunder
corn /kə:rn /	n. 玉米 a North American cereal plant that yields large grains, or kernels, set in rows on a cob
<b>carbon</b> /ˈkɑːrbən/	n. 碳 the chemical element of atomic number 6
accomplish /əˈkɑːmplɪ∫/	vt. 完成,实现 achieve or complete successfully
<b>brilliant</b> /'brɪliənt/	adj. (人) 聪明绝顶的,天赋过人的 exceptionally clever or talented adj. 极好的,出众的 outstanding; impressive
<b>political</b> /pəˈlɪtɪkl /	αdj. 政治的 of or relating to the government or the public affairs of a country
border /'bɔːrdər/	n. 边界,边缘,界线 the edge or boundary of something, or the part near it
discount /'dɪskaʊnt/	vt. 不相信,对不屑一顾 regard (a possibility, fact, or person) as being unworthy of consideration because it lacks credibility
	adj. (商店等) 打折的,提供优惠的 (of a store or business) offering goods for sale a discounted prices: a discount drugstore chain 折扣连锁药店
dam /dæm/	n. 水坝, 大坝 a barrier preventing the flow of water or of loose solid materials (as soil or snow); especially a barrier built across a watercourse for impounding water
group /gru:p/	vt. 聚集,集中,使成为一组 put together or place in a group or groups: Three wooden chairs were grouped around a dining table. 餐桌周围放了三把木头椅子。 vt. 分类,分组 put into categories; classify
urgent /'੩:rdʒənt/	adj. (情况等) 紧急的 (of a state or situation) requiring immediate action or attention adj. (人或举止) 急切的, 恳切的 (of a person or their manner) earnest and persistent in response to such a situation
<b>musician</b> /mju¹zɪ∫n /	αdj. 音乐家 a person who plays a musical instrument, esp. as a profession, or is musically talented
<b>terror</b> /'terər/	n. 恐惧 extreme fear terror



urge	vt.	力劝 (某人), 恳求, 敦促 try earnestly or persistently to persuade (someone) to
/3:rd3 /		do something
	vt.	力荐,极力主张 (某种做法等) recommend or advocate (something) strongly
	vt.	驱赶 (人或动物) encourage (a person or animal) to move more quickly or in a particular direction
	vt.	(urge someone on ) 鼓励, 激励 encourage someone to continue or succeed in something
	n.	强烈的渴望, 冲动 a strong desire or impulse
<b>grill</b> /grɪl/	n.	烧烤架 a metal framework used for cooking food over an open fire; a gridiron
	vt.	烤,烧烤 cook (something) using a grill
	vt.	盘问,拷问,审问 subject (someone) to intense questioning or interrogation: My father grilled us about what we had been doing. 父亲盘问我们都在做些什么。
<b>survive</b> /sər'vaɪv/	vi.	继续存在,存活,幸存 continue to live or exist, esp. in spite of danger of hardship
	vt.	从中幸存 continue to live or exist in spite of (an accident or ordeal): He has survived several assassination attempts. 他从多起暗杀中幸存下来。
<b>survival</b> /sər'vaɪvl/	n.	存活,幸存 the state or fact of continuing to live or exist, typically in spite of an accident, ordeal, or difficult circumstances
<b>cheerful</b> /'t∫ırfl/	adj .	高兴的,快活的,乐观的 noticeably happy and optimistic
attend /əˈtend/	vt.	上 (学), 定期去 (教堂等) go regularly to (an educational, religious, social, o clinical institution)
	vt.	陪同 (重要人物), 随同 escort or accompany (a member of royalty or other importan personage) so as to assist them; wait on
<b>swift</b> /swift/	adj .	快速的,迅速的 happening quickly or promptly
apparent /ə ^l pærənt/	adj . adj .	明显的,显而易见的 clearly visible or understood; obvious 表面上的,看上去的,貌似的 seeming real or true, but not necessarily so: his apparent lack of concern 他表面上的漠不关心
<b>motor</b> / 'moʊtər/	adj . 	运动的, 动作的 giving, imparting, or producing motion or action: <i>motor nerve</i> 。 运动神经
·	adj .	带有发动机的 driven by a motor
fantasy /ˈfæntəsi/	n.	幻想, 狂想 the faculty or activity of imagining things, esp. things that are impossible or improbable
	n. n.	虚幻,虚幻的景象 the product of imagining impossible or improbable things 幻想的作品,魔幻作品 a genre of imaginative fiction involving magic and adventure, esp. in a setting other than the real world
<b>fantastic</b> /fæn'tæstīk/	adj . adj .	虚幻的,不现实的,不真实的 imaginative or fanciful; remote from reality 极好的 extraordinarily good or attractive
host /hoʊst /	n.	(电视或广播节目的) 主持人 the moderator or emcee of a television or radio program
	n.	(a host of 或 hosts of) 大量, 一大堆 a large number of people or things
<b>piece</b> /piːs/	vt.	(piece something together) 组合, 拼起来 assemble something from individua parts
<b>chorus</b> /ˈkɔːrəs/	n.	合唱 an organized company of singers who sing in concert; choir; especially a body of singers who sing the choral parts of a work (as in opera)
prejudice /'pred3ud1s/	n.	偏见, 先入为主且没有道理的看法 preconceived opinion that is not based or reason or actual experience



pity /'pɪti/	vt.	同情 feel sorrow for the misfortunes of
<b>standard</b> /'stændərd/	n . adj .	标准,水平 a level of quality or attainment 标准的 used or accepted as normal or average
employ /ɪmˈpləɪ/	vt.	使用 make use of
<b>carpenter</b> /'kɑ:rpəntər/	n. vt.	木匠 a person who makes and repairs wooden objects and structures 用木材制作 make by shaping wood
<b>shopkeeper</b> /'ʃɑːpkiːpər/	n.	店主,商店老板 the owner and manager of a shop
follow /'fa:lov/	vi.	是结果或结论 be a logical consequence: From the evidence given, it follows that the accused is guilty. 证据表明被告有罪。   It doesn't necessarily follow that you're going to do well academically even if you're highly intelligent. 即使你很聪明,也不一定成绩优秀。
<b>net</b> /net/	n . n . n . adj .	网 a length of open-meshed material made of twine, cord, rope, or something similar, used typically for catching fish or other animals 网纱,稀疏的薄布料 a fine fabric with a very open weave: net curtains 纱帘 (the Net) 互联网 the Internet (数字) 净的,纯的(of an amount, value, or price)remaining after a deduction,
<b>shame</b> /∫eɪm/	n.	such as tax or a discount, has been made: net earnings 净收入可惜的事,不幸的事 a regrettable or unfortunate situation or action: It is a shame that they are not better known. 可惜他们没能为更多人所知。
soul /soul/	n.	灵魂,精神 the spiritual or immaterial part of a human being or animal, regarded as immortal
<b>civil</b> /'sɪvl/	adj .	民用的,平民的 of or relating to ordinary citizens and their concerns, as distinct from military or ecclesiastical matters: <i>civil aviation</i> 民航礼貌的 courteous and polite
mad /mæd/	adj . adj . adj .	減的,精神病的 mentally ill; insane 极为兴奋的,疯狂的 in a frenzied mental or physical state
request /rɪˈkwest/	n. vt.	申请,请求 an act of asking politely or formally for something 申请,请求 politely or formally ask for
<b>explicit</b> /ɪkˈsplɪsɪt/	adj .	明确的, 明显的 stated clearly and in detail, leaving no room for confusion or doubt
target /'ta:rgɪt/	n. vt.	目标, (攻击的) 对象 a person, object, or place selected as the aim of an attack (常作 be targeted) 把作为目标 select as an object of attention or attack: <i>Two men were targeted by the attackers</i> . 两个人遭到了袭击。
<b>appear</b> /əˈpɪr/	vi.	看上去,显得 seem; give the impression of being: She appeared not to know what was happening. 她好像不知道发生了什么。
<b>appearance</b> /əˈpɪrəns/	n. n.	外表,外貌,外观 the way that someone or something looks 出现,到来 a process of coming into existence or use
<b>defend</b> /dɪˈfend/	vt.	保卫, 保护 resist an attack made on (someone or something); protect from harm or danger 为辩护, 支持, 捍卫 speak or write in favor of (an action or person); attempt to justify
lid /lɪd/	n.	盖子 a removable or hinged cover for the top of a container
<b>panic</b> /'pænik/	n.	恐慌, 慌乱 sudden uncontrollable fear or anxiety, often causing wildly unthinking behavior



authentic /ɔː'θentɪk/	adj .	真的, 真正的, 真实的 of undisputed origin; genuine
smooth /smu:ð/	adj .	平整的, 光滑的 having an even and regular surface or consistency; free from perceptible projections, lumps, or indentations
	adj .	(活动、过程等) 顺利的, 顺畅的 (of an action, event, or process) without problems or difficulties
	vt.	使变平整, 使变光滑 give (something) a flat, regular surface or appearance by running one's hand over it
	vt.	成功解决(问题或困难)deal successfully with (a problem, difficulty, or perceived fault)
broad /brəːd/	adj .	广阔的,广泛的,大范围的 covering a large number and wide scope of subjects of areas
	adj .	概括的,不具体的 general; without detail: a broad outline 简介
wing /wɪŋ/	n.	建筑物的一部分 a part of a large building, esp. one that projects from the mair part: the library's north wing 图书馆北楼
<b>advise</b> /əd'vaɪz/	vt.& vi.	建议, 提建议 offer suggestions about the best course of action to someone
intend /ɪn'tend/	vt.	打算, 意图是 have (a course of action) as one's purpose or objective; plan: <i>The company intends to cut about 4,500 jobs</i> . 公司打算裁员 4500 人。
	vt.	使被用于,让用于的目的 design or destine (someone or something) fo a particular purpose or end: a one-room cottage intended to accommodate a family 用来供一家人居住的只有一个房间的小屋   The book was intended for adults. 这本书是维成年人看的。
intention /ɪn'ten∫n/	n.	目的,意图,打算 a thing intended; an aim or plan
apron /'eɪprən/	n.	围裙 a protective or decorative garment worn over the front of one's clothes and tied at the back
<b>fortune</b> /ˈfɔːrt∫uːn /	n. n.	运气, 命运 chance or luck as an external, arbitrary force affecting human affairs 一大笔钱, 财富 a large amount of money or assets
<b>fortunate</b> /ˈfɔːrt∫ənət /	adj . adj .	幸运的 favored by or involving good luck or fortune; lucky 有利的 auspicious or favorable
unfortunate /ʌnˈfɔːrtʃənət/	adj . adj .	不幸的 having or marked by bad fortune; unlucky 不合适的,令人遗憾的 regrettable or inappropriate: <i>His unfortunate remark</i> <i>silenced the gathering</i> . 他不得体的言论让全场鸦雀无声。
<b>wave</b> /weɪv/	vi . vi .	招手, 挥手示意 move one's hand to and fro in greeting or as a signal 摇动, 晃动 move to and fro with a swaying or undulating motion while
	n.	remaining fixed to one point 波浪, 海浪 a ridge of water between two depressions in open water
	n .	一股,一波,突然的一阵 (现象、情绪等) a sudden occurrence of or increase in specified phenomenon, feeling, or emotion: a wave of strikes —系列的罢工
	n. n.	挥手, 招手 a gesture or signal made by moving one's hand to and fro [物理学] 波 a periodic disturbance of the particles of a substance that may be propagated without net movement of the particles, such as in the passage o
		undulating motion, heat, or sound
fond /faind/	adj . adj .	(fond of) 喜欢的 having an affection or liking for 深情的 affectionate; loving
	adj .	(希望等) 盲目乐观的, 痴心妄想的 (of a hope or belief) foolishly optimistic naïve



pulse /pʌls/	n.	脉搏 a rhythmical throbbing of the arteries as blood is propelled through them, typically as felt in the wrists or neck
remind /rɪˈmaɪnd/	vt. vt.	提醒,使记起,使想起 cause (someone) to remember someone or something (remind someone of) (因相似而)使人想到,使联想 cause someone to think of (something) because of a resemblance or likeness: <i>He reminds me of my uncle</i> . 他让我想到了我叔叔。
nut /nat/	n . n .	坚果 a fruit consisting of a hard or tough shell around an edible kernel 狂热的爱好者 a person who is excessively interested in or enthusiastic about a specified thing: a football nut 足球狂人
beard / 'bird/	n.	(下巴上的) 胡子, 络腮胡子 a growth of hair on the chin and lower cheeks of a man's face
interpreter /ɪnˈtɜːrprɪtər/	n.	口译员, 翻译员 a person who interprets, esp. one who translates speech orally
mist /	n.	雾, 薄雾, 水汽 a cloud of tiny water droplets suspended in the atmosphere at or near the earth's surface limiting visibility, but to a lesser extent than fog
platform /'plætfɔ:rm/	n. n.	平台 a raised level surface on which people or things can stand 舞台,讲台 a raised floor or stage used by public speakers or performers so that they can be seen by their audience
crop /kra:p/	n.	农作物, 庄稼 a cultivated plant that is grown as food, esp. a grain, fruit, or vegetable
account /əˈkaʊnt /	n. n.	描述,记载 a report or description of an event or experience 账户 an arrangement by which a body holds funds on behalf of a client or supplies goods or services to the client on credit
candy /'kændi/	n.	糖果,糖 a sweet food made with sugar or syrup combined with fruit, chocolate, or nuts
<b>vivid</b> /'vɪvɪd/	adj . adj . adj .	生动的 producing powerful feelings or strong, clear images in the mind (颜色) 鲜艳的 (of a color) intensely deep or bright (人或动物) 活泼的,有活力的 (of a person or animal) lively and vigorous
contribute /kənˈtrɪbjuːt/	vt. vi.	提供, 给予, 捐赠 give (something, esp. money) in order to help achieve or provide something (contribute to) 促进, 导致, 贡献 help to cause or bring about
contribution /ıkɑ:ntri'bju:∫n/	n .	促进作用, 贡献 the part played by a person or thing in bringing about a result or helping something to advance
leak /li:k/	vi. n.	(秘密) 走漏, 泄漏 (of secret information) become known 漏水孔, 泄漏 a hole in a container or covering through which contents, esp. liquid or gas, may accidentally pass
dozen /'dʌzn/	n . n .	[单复数同形] 一打,十二个 a group or set of twelve (dozens) 许多,很多 a lot
alternative /ɔːl'tɜːrnətɪv/	adj . n .	其他的,另一种的 (of one or more things) available as another possibility: We have alternative plans in case the weather is bad. 如果天气不好的话我们还可以去干别的。 另一种可能,其他的选择 one of two or more available possibilities: She had no
monitor	vt.	alternative but to break the law. 她别无选择只能违法。 监控,监督,监视 observe and check the progress or quality of (something) over a
/ 'mainitər/	, vt.	period of time; keep under systematic review
vehicle /ˈviːəkl/	n. n.	交通工具 a thing used for transporting people or goods, esp. on land, such as a car, truck, or cart 媒介 a thing used to express, embody, or fulfill something
		······· <del>·</del>



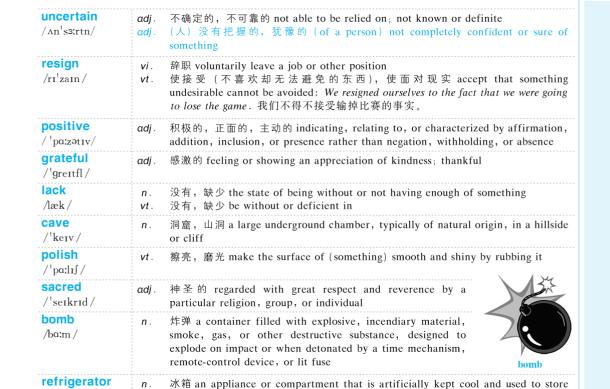
rather /ˈræðər/	adv. 相反,而是 used to precede an idea that is different or opposite to a previous statement: It wasn't red but rather a shade of bright orange. 这并不是红色,而是一种亮橙色。   [做句子副词]: There is no shortage of basic skills in the workplace. Rather, the problem is poor management. 问题并不在于工人的水平多够,而是管理不当。	是 he
	adv. 更准确地说 more precisely (used to modify or clarify something previous stated): <i>I walked, or rather limped, the two miles home</i> . 我走了两英里——或得更准确地说是蹒跚了两英里——回到家。	.*
	adv. 而不是 instead of; as opposed to: <i>She seemed indifferent rather than angry</i> . 她似 ⁵ 无动于衷而不是生气。	乎
cat /kæt/	n. 猫科动物 a wild animal of the cat family	
mild /maɪld/	adj. 轻微的,不强烈的,不严重的 not keenly felt or seriously intended	
ache /eɪk/	vi. 疼痛,感到疼痛 (of a person) suffer from a continuous dull pain	
somehow /'samhau/	adv. 以某种方式,通过某种方法 in some way; by some means: Somehow I managed t get the job done. 我到底还是成功地把工作做完了。 adv. 不知什么原因 for a reason that is not known or specified: He looked differer somehow. 不知为什么,他看上去不一样了。	
proper / 'prɑːpər/	adj. [做后置定语] 严格意义上的,真正意义上的 strictly so called; in its true form Her family lived outside the city proper. 严格来说他们家并不算是住在城里。adj. 合适的,适合的,正确的 marked by suitability, rightness, or appropriateness; f	
properly /'prɑːpərli/	adv. 合适地,正确地 appropriately for the circumstances; suitably; respectably adv. 严格地,严格意义上 in the strict sense; exactly: Algebra is, properly speaking, the analysis of equations. 严格来说,代数是对等式的分析。	he



 $^{\updownarrow}$  rather  $^{\updownarrow}$  cat  $^{\updownarrow}$  mild  $^{\updownarrow}$  ache  $^{\updownarrow}$  somehow  $^{\updownarrow}$  proper  $^{\updownarrow}$  properly

The greatest enemy of a good plan, is the dream of a perfect plan.

Carl von Clausewitz, Prussian general and military theorist







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/rɪˈfrɪdʒəreɪtər/

conventional

/kən'ven∫ənl/ imagine

/I'mæd3In/

share

/∫er/

n.

vt.

adj.

vt.

vt.

food and drink

一部分, 一份 a part or portion of a larger amount that is divided among a number of

people, or to which a number of people contribute: Under the proposals, investors would pay a greater share of the annual fees required. 根据这些提议,投资者将承担更

同样拥有,与……有同样的(观点或特点等) possess (a view or quality) in

多年费。 | I deserve a share in the winnings. 胜利也应该有我的一份功劳。

common with others: I don't share your concerns. 我没有你这种担心。

传统的 based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed

想象 form a mental image or concept of

猜想,猜测 suppose or assume

dare	aux.	胆敢, 有勇气做 have the courage to do something: a story he dare not write down
/der /	uux.	他不敢写下来的故事
	vt.	激将, 怂恿, 说 (某人) 不敢 defy or challenge (someone) to do something: dare him to jump 怂恿他跳   Go on! Take it! I dare you. 去拿啊! 我谅你也不敢!
<mark>due</mark> /du:/	n.	(one's due) 应得的事物,应有的权力 a person's right; what is owed to someone
<b>charge</b> /t∫ɑ:rdʒ/	vt.	赋予职责 entrust (someone) with a task as a duty or responsibility: <i>The committee was charged with reshaping the educational system</i> . 委员会的任务是改革教育体系。
	vt.	充电,使带电 store electrical energy in (a battery or battery-operated device)
	n. n.	费用, 收费 a price asked for goods or services 指控, 指责 an accusation, typically one formally made against a prisoner brough
		to trial
	n.	电荷 the property of matter that is responsible for electrical phenomena, existing in a positive or negative form
way /weɪ/	n .	距离 a distance traveled or to be traveled; the distance from one place to another They still had a long way ahead of them. 他们还有很长的路要走。
	adv .	远远,很大程度上(用于副词或介词前表示强调)at or to a considerable distance or extent; far (used before an adverb or preposition for emphasis): His understanding of what constitutes good writing is way off target. 他对好文章的理解还差得很远。   My grandchildren are way ahead others of their age. 我的孙子们比他们的同龄人要强得多。
unfair /ˌʌnˈfer/	adj .	不公平的 not based on or behaving according to the principles of equality and justice
/ IMI ICI/	adj .	过分的,不合理的,不对的 unkind, inconsiderate, or unreasonable: You're unfair to criticize like that. 你这么说有点过分了。
<b>analysis</b> /əˈnæləsɪs/	n.	分析 detailed examination of the elements or structure of something, typically as a basis for discussion or interpretation 复数 analyses /-si:z/
suppose /sə'pouz/	vt.	猜测,猜想,认为 assume that something is the case on the basis of evidence o probability but without proof or certain knowledge: <i>I suppose I got there about half past eleven</i> . 我觉得我是在十一点半到的。
	vt.	假如,如果说 used to introduce a hypothesis and trace or ask about what follow
	vt.	from it: Suppose he had been murdered—what then? 如果他是被谋杀的会怎么样 (be supposed to do something) 应该, 应当 be required to do something because o the position one is in or an agreement one has made: You are supposed to listen to your parents. 你应该听你父母的。
participate /paːr'tɪsɪpeɪt/	vi .	参与,参加 take part in
seize	vt.	抓住,一把抓住,猛地抓住 take hold of suddenly and forcibly
/siːz/	vt.	夺取,抢占,占领 take forcible possession of
<b>elegant</b> /'elɪgənt/	adj .	优雅的 pleasingly graceful and stylish in appearance or manner
choice /t∫ɔɪs /	adj .	(食物等) 上等的, 高档的 (esp. of food) of very good quality: He picked some choice early plums. 他摘了一些上等的李子。
pause	n.	暂停 a temporary stop in action or speech
/pəːz/	vi .	暂停 interrupt action or speech briefly
rock /ra:k/	n.	摇滚,摇滚乐 rock music



right /raɪt /	n. 权利 a moral or legal entitlement to have or obtain something or to act in a cert way	tain
, ,	n. (常作 the Right) (政治上的) 右派, 持保守态度、支持资本主义经济的群作 grouping or political party favoring conservative views and supporting capital economic principles	
	vt. 改正, 修正 restore to a normal or correct condition or situation	
<b>temple</b> /'templ/	n. 寺庙 a building devoted to the worship, or regarded as the dwelling place, of a or gods or other objects of religious reverence	goo
<b>bitter</b> /'bɪtər/	adj. 苦的,有苦味的 having a sharp, pungent taste or smell; not sweet adj. 愤怒的,生气的,伤心的 (of people or their feelings or behavior) angry, hurt resentful because of one's bad experiences or a sense of unjust treatment adj. (争吵、冲突等)充满愤怒的,尖酸刻薄的 (of a conflict, argument, opponent) full of anger and acrimony	
minus /ˈmaɪnəs/	prep. 缺少,没有 lacking; deprived of: He was minus a finger on each hand. 他每只都少一个指头。	3.手
slice	adj. (数字) 负数的 (before a number) below zero; negative	
/slais/	n. 一片 (面包、肉、蛋糕等) a thin, broad piece of food, such as bread, meat, cake, cut from a larger portion  tt.&vi. 切开, 割开 cut with or as if with a sharp implement	, 01
regard		
regard /rɪˈgɑːrd /	vt. 看待,把看作 consider or think of (someone or something) in a specified vn. 关注,关心 attention to or concern for something: She seems to have little reg for her health.她似乎毫不在乎自己的健康。	
	n. 敬佩, 尊敬, 高度评价 high opinion; liking and respect; esteem: The stude have a high regard for their teacher. 学生们很敬佩自己的老师。	ents
	n. 凝视,目光 a gaze; a steady or significant look: He shifted uneasily before the clear regard. 他们的目光让他坐立不安。	heii
<b>curious</b> / ˈkjʊriəs/	adj. 好奇的 eager to know or learn something adj. 古怪的,不同寻常的 strange; unusual	
<b>therefore</b> /'ðerfɔːr/	adv. 所以,因此 for that reason; consequently	
<b>ecology</b> /i'ka:lədʒi/	n. 生态学 the branch of biology that deals with the relations of organisms to another and to their physical surroundings	one
adore /əˈdɔːr /	vt. 爱慕, 深爱 (某人) love and respect (someone) deeply vt. 非常喜欢 (某事物) like (something or someone) very much	
atmosphere /ˈætməsfɪr/	n. 大气层,大气 the envelope of gases surrounding the earth or another planet n. 气氛, 氛围, 情绪 the pervading tone or mood of a place, situation, or work of	ar
<b>burden</b> / ˈbອːrdn /	n. 负担 a duty or misfortune that causes hardship, anxiety, or grief; a nuisance vt. 给造成负担 cause (someone) hardship or distress	
<b>fire</b> /'faɪər/	<ul><li>vt. 射击, 开火 discharge a gun or other weapon in order to explosively propel bullet or projectile)</li><li>vt. 炒鱿鱼, 开除 dismiss (an employee) from a job</li></ul>	. ( &
<b>dusty</b> /'dʌsti/	adj. 满是灰尘的 covered with, full of, or resembling dust	
<b>willing</b> /ˈwɪlɪŋ/	adj. 乐意的,愿意的 ready, eager, or prepared to do something	
unwilling /ʌnˈwɪlɪŋ/	adj. 不情愿的 not ready, eager, or prepared to do something	
story /'stəːri/	n. 楼层 a part of a building comprising all the rooms that are on the same level	



manage /'mænɪdʒ/	vi. 成功做到,成功达成(尤指困难的事)succeed in doing, achieving, or producing (something, esp. something difficult): Beth finally managed to hail a cab. 贝丝终于叫到了出租车。
handsome / 'hænsəm/	adj. (男性) 英俊的 (of a man) good-looking adj. (事物) 壮观的,精心制作的 (of a thing) well made, imposing, and of obvious quality
adult /'ædʌlt/	n. 成年人 a person who is fully grown or developed adj. 成年的 (of a person or animal) fully grown or developed
dog /dəːg/	vt. 紧跟不舍,纠缠不休 to bother or pester persistently
insect /'msekt/	n. 昆虫 a small arthropod animal that has six legs and generally one or two pairs of wings
carve /ka:rv/	vt. 雕刻 produce (an object) by cutting and shaping a hard material
<b>agenda</b> /əˈdʒendə/	n. (背后的) 意图, 打算 the underlying intentions or motives of a particular person or group
expert /'ekspart/	n. 专家 a person who has a comprehensive and authoritative knowledge of or skill in a particular area
<pre>pretty /'priti/</pre>	adv. 很,非常 to a moderately high degree; fairly: It's pretty cold outside. 外面很冷。
master / 'mæstər/	<ul> <li>n. (家庭的) 男主人 a male head of a household</li> <li>n. 擅长的人, 大师 a skilled practitioner of a particular art or activity</li> <li>n. 师父,(学徒的) 老师 a worker or artisan qualified to teach apprentices</li> <li>n. 主管,主人 a man in charge of an organization or group</li> <li>adj. 技艺精湛的,大师级的 having or showing very great skill or proficiency</li> <li>adj. 主要的 main; principal: the master bedroom 主卧</li> <li>vt. 掌握(知识或能力) acquire complete knowledge or skill in (an accomplishment, technique, or art)</li> <li>vt. 控制,掌控,战胜 gain control of; overcome: I managed to master my fears. 我终于战胜了我的恐惧。</li> </ul>
have /həv/	vt. 使处于的状态 cause (someone or something) to be in a particular state or condition: I had the TV on with the sound turned down. 我让电视开着,只是把声音关了。
pine /paɪn/	n. (也作 pine tree) 松树 an evergreen coniferous tree that has clusters of long needle-shaped leaves
mercy /'mɜːrsi/	n. 宽恕,仁慈,手下留情 compassion or forgiveness shown toward someone whom it is within one's power to punish or harm
<b>barrier</b> /'bæriər/	n. 障碍, 阻碍 a circumstance or obstacle that keeps people or things apart or prevents communication or progress
diploma /dɪˈploʊmə/	n. 文凭, 学位证 a certificate awarded by an educational establishment to show that someone has successfully completed a course of study
anger /ˈæŋgər/	n. 愤怒 a strong feeling of annoyance, displeasure, or hostility vt. 激怒 fill (someone) with anger; provoke anger in
preserve /pri'zs:rv/	vt. 保护,保存,使保持原始状态 maintain (something) in its original or existing state
accent /'æksent/	n. 口音 a distinctive mode of pronunciation of a language, especially one associated with a particular nation, locality, or social class



identification /aɪɪdentɪfɪˈkeɪ∫n/	n.	识别,确认(身份) the action or process of identifying someone or something or the fact of being identified
	n.	认同,认同感,共鸣 a person's sense of identity with someone or something: $\it children$ 's $\it identification with storybook characters$ 儿童对于故事书中角色的认同感
<b>identity</b> /aɪˈdentəti/	n.	身份 the fact of being who or what a person or thing is
hit /hɪt /	vt.	到达(某一水平或数字等)reach (a particular level, point, or figure): <i>His career hit rock bottom</i> . 他的事业跌至了谷底。
	vi .	产生效果,生效 take effect: We sat waiting for the caffeine to hit. 我们坐着等咖啡因起作用。
	n.	成功的 (影视或音乐) 作品 a successful film, pop record, or song: He was the director of many big hits. 他导演了很多大片。
<b>put</b> /pʊt/	vt.	使进入的状态 bring into a particular state or condition: A large aid program was put into effect. 一个大型资助项目已经生效。
	vt.	表述,说 express (a thought or comment) in a particular way, form, or language:  To put it bluntly, he was not really divorced.直接点说,他并没有真正离婚。
<b>good</b> /gud/	adj .	整整(用于强调数字之大) used to emphasize that a number is at least as great as one claims: They're a good twenty years younger. 他们年轻整整二十岁。
	n.	好处,益处 benefit or advantage to someone or something: He is too clever for his own good. 他有点聪明过头了,这对他自己不好。
	n.	(goods) 商品, 物品, 货物 merchandise or possessions
draw	n.	拖, 拉, 抽 the act or process of drawing
/droː/	vi .	(缓慢、稳定地) 移动 move in a slow steady way: <i>The train drew into the station</i> . 火车缓缓进站。
	vt. vt.	(draw something from) 得到,获得 obtain something from (a particular source) (draw on) 使用,借助 (技能、经验等) use (one's experience, talents, or skills)
	vt.	as a resource 吸引 (注意力等) direct or attract (someone's attention) to something: He didn't
	vt.	want to draw attention to himself. 他不想让人们注意他。 得出 (结论等), 推理出 reach (a conclusion) by deduction or inference from a set of circumstances: draw conclusions 得出结论
	vt.	做 (比较、对比等), 描述 (区别等) formulate or perceive (a comparison or
		distinction): She drew important distinctions between the two methods. 她指出了这两种方法的重要区别。
		过去式 drew /dru:/; 过去分词 drawn /dro:n/
<b>send</b> /send/	vt.	使,使进入的状态 to cause to assume a specified state: <i>It sent them into a rage</i> . 这让他们怒不可遏。
<b>mistake</b> /mɪˈsteɪk/	vt.	(mistake someone/something for) 把错当成 wrongly identify someone or something as: She thought he'd mistaken her for someone else. 她认为他把她当成别人了。
think /θւŋk/	vi .	(think of) 看待,有的看法 have a particular opinion of: <i>I think of him as a friend</i> . 我把他看作朋友。   <i>She did not think highly of modern art</i> . 她对现代艺术评价不高。
sweep /swi:p/	vt.& vi.	席卷,横扫,迅速影响 affect (an area or place) swiftly and widely: The rebellion had swept through all four of the country's provinces. 叛乱席卷全国所有四个省。
	n.	席卷,横扫 an instance of sweeping
pay /peɪ/	vt.	给予 (注意、尊敬、赞扬等) give or bestow (attention, respect, or a compliment) on (someone)





tear	n. /teər/破洞, 裂□, 裂缝 a hole or split in something caused by it having been
	pulled apart forcefully  n. /tir/眼泪, 泪水 a drop of clear salty liquid secreted from glands in a person's eye when they cry or when the eye is irritated
<b>set</b> /set /	vt. 为(故事等)设定背景 represent (a story, play, movie, or scene) as happening at a specified time or in a specified place: a spy novel set in Berlin 故事发生在柏林的间谍小说
	vi. (太阳或其他天体) 落下 (of the sun, moon, or another celestial body) appear to move toward and below the earth's horizon as the earth rotates
	n. 一组,一套,一系列 a group or collection of things that belong together, resemble one another, or are usually found together: a set of false teeth 一副假牙
	n. 电视机,收音机 a radio or television receiver: a TV set 电视机  n. 拍摄现场,舞台 the place or area in which filming is taking place or a play is performed: The magazine has interviews on set with top directors. 这家杂志在拍摄现场采访了一线导演。
	adj. 固定的 fixed or arranged in advance: There is no set procedure. 没有固定的流程。
leaf /li:f/	n. 叶子 a flattened structure of a higher plant, typically green and bladelike, that is attached to a stem directly or via a stalk
	复数 leaves /li:vz/ vi. (leaf through) 翻阅,浏览 turn over (the pages of a book or the papers in a pile) reading them quickly or casually
department /dɪ'pɑ:rtmənt/	n. (企业、机构的) 部门,(大学的) 系 a division of a large organization such as a government, university, business, or shop, dealing with a specific subject, commodity or area of activity
<b>cast</b> ∕kæst /	vt. 投射,投以(目光等) direct: She cast him a desperate glance. 她绝望地看了他一眼、vt. 使遭受,使受影响 cause (uncertainty or disparagement) to be associated with something: Journalists cast doubt on the government's version of events. 记者让政府对事件的描述受到怀疑。   I do not wish to cast aspersions on your honesty. 我不想污蔑你的诚实。
	vt. 让扮演 (角色) assign a part in a play, movie, or other production to (ar actor): He was cast as the Spanish dancer. 他演西班牙舞者。
<b>forbid</b> /fərˈbɪd/	vt. 禁止,不允许 refuse to allow (something) 过去式 forbade 或 forbad /-'bæd/; 过去分词 forbidden
<b>swear</b> /swer/	vt. 发誓,宣誓,发誓说 make a solemn statement or promise undertaking to do something or affirming that something is the case 过去式 swore /swəːr/; 过去分词 sworn /swəːrn/
meet /mi:t /	vt. (meet something with) 做出反应,以作为回应 have (a particular reaction to: The announcement was met with widespread protests. 这一公告招致了广泛的抗议。
	vi. (meet with) 得到,获得(回应) receive (a particular reaction): Her ideas men with their approval. 她的想法得到了他们的赞同。
arise /əˈraɪz/	vi. (问题、机会等) 出现 (of a problem, opportunity, or situation) emerge; become apparent 过去式 arose /ə'rouz/; 过去分词 arisen /ə'rɪzn/
undertake /ıəndərˈteɪk/	vt. 从事,承担(工作或责任) commit oneself to and begin (an enterprise or responsibility); take on
show /ʃoʊ/	n. 假装,装模作样 an outward display intended to give a particular, false impression.  **Drew made a show of looking around for firewood. 德鲁装模作样地去找柴火。



 
 ☆ set
 ☆ leaf
 ☆ department
 ☆ cast
 ☆ forbid

 ☆ arise
 ☆ undertake
 ☆ show
 ☆ tear ☆ swear 114 ☆ meet

take /teik/		欺骗,使上当 cheat (someone) of something: Can I get taken by buying mutual funds? 我买基金会被骗吗?
	vt.	[通常用于祈使句] 考虑,把作为例子或理由 use as an instance or example in
	vt.	support of an argument: Let's take Napoleon, for instance. 比如说拿破仑。 获得,拥有(状态等)acquire or assume (a position, state, or form): Teaching
		methods will take various forms. 教学方法可以有很多不同的形式。 忍受 tolerate, stand: I can't take the humidity. 我受不了这种潮湿的气候。
	i i	以的方式对待, 对做出的反应 react to or regard (news or an event)
		in a specified way: No one took her seriously when she said that she was going to quit. 当她说她打算退出的时候没人当真。
	vt.	把当作, 把看作 regard or view in a specified way: <i>He somehow took it as a personal insult</i> . 他把这看成人身攻击。
	vt.	学习 be taught or examined in (a subject): I took five classes last semester. 我上学期学了五门课。
		(事情或形势) 需要 (of a task or situation) need or call for (a particular person or thing): It will take an electronics expert to dismantle it. 这得要电子设备专家才能拆开。
catch	vt.	(be caught in) 被卷入, 身陷 (糟糕的情况之中) (of a person) unexpectedly find
/kæt∫/		oneself in (an unwelcome situation)
say	adv .	[做插入语] 比如说 for example; as: if we compress any gas, say oxygen 如果我们
/seɪ/		压缩任何气体,比如氧气
run /rʌn/		前进,使前进,使移动 pass or cause to pass quickly or smoothly in a particular direction: <i>Helen ran her fingers through her hair</i> . 海伦用手指捋着她的头发。
	vt.	闯(红灯) fail to stop at (a red traffic light): ran a red light 闯红灯
		延伸, 延展 extend or cause to extend in a particular direction: Cobbled streets run down to a tiny harbor. 石子路一直延伸到一座小港口。
	vi.	(液体) 流动 (with reference to a liquid) flow or cause to flow: A small river runs into the sea. 一条小河流向海里。
		用水冲 cause water to flow over (something): <i>I ran my hands under the faucet</i> . 我在水龙头下冲手。
		(机器等) 运转, 使运转 be in or cause to be in operation; function or cause to function
win /wɪn/		(win someone over) 赢得的支持,赢得的喜爱 gain the support or favor of someone by action or persuasion: <i>Her sense of humor had won him over at once</i> . 她的幽默感瞬间打动了他。
<b>shake</b> /∫eɪk/		震动,颤抖 (of a structure or area of land) tremble or vibrate 使震动,使颤抖 cause to tremble or vibrate
	vt.	挥动,甩动 move (an object) up and down or from side to side with rapid, forceful, jerky movements: <i>She stood in the hall and shook her umbrella</i> . 她站在大厅里甩她的雨伞。
		摆脱 get rid of or put an end to (something unwanted): <i>It's hard to shake the feeling that I'm forgetting something</i> . 我老觉得我忘了什么。
	vt.	使震惊 upset the composure of; shock or astonish
		使动摇, 削弱 to lessen the stability of; weaken: shake one's faith 动摇信心过去式 shook /ʃuk/; 过去分词 shaken / 'ʃeɪkən/
speak /spiːk/	vi.	(speak of) 谈到,提及 mention or discuss in speech or writing
<b>get</b> /get /		明白,懂 understand (an argument or the person making it): What do you mean? I don't get it. 你什么意思?我没听懂。
throw		使突然进入的状态 cause to enter suddenly a particular state or condition: <i>The</i>
$/\theta_{\text{rou}}/$		bond market was thrown into confusion. 债券市场陷入一片混乱。



 $\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\alpha}$  take  $\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\alpha}$  catch  $\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\alpha}$  say  $\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\alpha}$  run  $\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\alpha}$  win  $\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\alpha}$  shake  $\stackrel{\leftarrow}{\alpha}$  speak

☆ get ☆ throw

swell /swel/	vi. 膨胀, 肿胀 (esp. of a part of the body) become larger or rounder in size, typically as a result of an accumulation of fluid vi. 充满 (感情) be intensely affected or filled with a particular emotion: She felt herself swell with pride. 她感到无比骄傲。
feed /fi:d/	vi. (动物、婴儿等) 进食 (esp. of an animal or baby) take food; eat something vi. (feed on /off) 以 为食 derive regular nourishment from (a particular substance)  n. 饲料 food for domestic animals
drive /draiv/	vt. 赶走 compel to leave: Troops drove out the demonstrators. 军队驱散了示威者。 vt. 推动,驱使,迫使 to give shape or impulse to: the ideas that have driven history 推动历史进程的思想 n. 决心,欲望,动力 the determination and ambition of a person to achieve something
rise /raiz/	<ul> <li>vi. 起床 get out of bed, esp. in the morning</li> <li>n. 兴起, 受欢迎, 权力变大 an instance of social, commercial, or political advancement: Few models have had such a meteoric rise. 极少有产品可以如此迅速地流行起来。</li> <li>n. 增加,增大,增多 an increase in amount, extent, size, or number: the rise in crime 犯罪增加</li> </ul>
foresee /forr'si:/	vt. 预见,预料 be aware of beforehand; predict
<b>lay</b> ∕le₁/	adj. 非专业的,外行的 not having professional qualifications or expert knowledge, esp. in law or medicine
criterion /kraɪˈtɪriən/	n. 判断标准,评价准则 a principle or standard by which something may be judged or decided 复数 criteria /-'tɪərɪə/
lend /lend/	vt. 增加,给予 (特点等) contribute or add (something, esp. a quality) to: The smile lent his face a boyish charm. 他的微笑给他的脸上带来了一种迷人的孩子气。 vt. (lend itself to)适合,适应 (of a thing) be suitable for: Bay windows lend themselves to blinds. 这些窗户适合安装百叶窗。



☆ swell ☆ feed ☆ drive ☆ rise ☆ foresee ☆ lay ☆ criterion

History repeats itself because no one was listening the first time.

-anon.

<b>forgive</b> /fər ^l gɪv/	vt. 原谅 stop feeling angry or resentful toward (someone) for an offense, flaw, mistake
<b>leave</b> /li:v/	vt. 使(处于某种状态等)cause (someone or something) to be in a particular state position: Their argument left him angry and confused. 他们的争执让他既愤怒又困恶
cost /kɔːst/	vt. 使失去,使付出的代价 cause the loss of: His frequent absences ended a costing him his job. 他老是旷工,结果丢了工作。  n. 成本,代价 the effort, loss, or sacrifice necessary to achieve or obtain somethin
phenomenon /fəˈnɑ:mɪnən/	n. 现象 a fact or situation that is observed to exist or happen, esp. one whose cause explanation is in question 复数 phenomena /-nə/
mean /mi:n /	vt. 意图, 打算, 有的目的 intend (something) to occur or be the case: Th mean no harm. 他们没有恶意。   He says he never meant to hurt her. 他说他从 都没想伤害她。
	vt. (be meant to do something) 应该,本应该 be supposed or intended to something: We were meant to go over yesterday. 我们应该昨天就做的。
	vt. (常作 be meant for) 为而做,为而设计 design or destine for a particul purpose: <i>The jacket was meant for a much larger person</i> . 这件夹克是给块头大得的人穿的。
	adj. 恶毒的,不友善的 unkind, spiteful, or unfair
<b>hold</b> /hoʊld/	vt. 持有 (观点等),认为 have or adhere to (a belief or opinion): They hold that a literature is empty of meaning.他们认为所有的文学都没有意义。
<b>flee</b> /fli:/	vi. 逃跑,逃走 run away from a place or situation of danger 过去式和过去分词 fled /fled/
rid /rɪd/	vt. (rid someone /something of) 使摆脱,从中去除 make someone or something free of (a troublesome or unwanted person or thing): We now have the greated chance ever to rid the world of nuclear weapons. 我们从未有过这么好的机会可让世界不再有核武器。
<b>steal</b> /stiːl/	vi. 偷偷走,悄悄走 move somewhere quietly or surreptitiously:  He stole down to the kitchen. 他溜进了厨房。
<b>burn</b> / bɜːrn/	vt. 使不幸,欺骗 to subject to misfortune, mistreatment, or deception: He has been burned in love. 他为情所伤。
<b>shave</b> /∫eɪv/	vt.& vi. 剃,刮(胡子等)cut the hair off one's face with a razor  steal
<b>tell</b> /tel/	vt. 判断出,看出,知道 decide or determine correctly or with certainty: You can to they're in love. 你可以看出他们在谈恋爱。



☆ hold

<b>backward</b> / 'bækwərd/	adv .	向后,往回 toward the back
sink /sɪŋk/	vi .	下沉, 沉没 go down below the surface of something, esp. of a liquid; become submerged
	vi .	消失,淡出视野,被人遗忘 disappear and not be seen or heard of again: The film sank virtually without trace. 这部电影没能引起任何人的注意。
	vi .	逐渐进入 (通常是不好的) 状态 lapse or fall into a particular state or condition typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant: <i>He sank into a coma after suffering a brain hemorrhage</i> . 他脑出血后渐渐陷入昏迷。
	vi .	感到难过,沮丧 to become depressed: Her heart sank at the thought of moving so far away. 想到要搬到那么远的地方,她的心情跌落到了谷底。
	n.	水槽,洗碗槽 a fixed basin with a water supply and a drain 过去式 sank /sæŋk/或 sunk /sʌŋk/; 过去分词 sunk /sʌŋk/
build /bɪld/	vi .	(build on) 以为基础,建立在的基础上 use as a basis for further progres or development
stand /stænd/	vi .	[接不定式] 有可能 be in a situation where one is likely to do something: Investors stood to lose heavily. 投资者有可能会损失惨重。
	n.	立场 an attitude toward a particular issue; a position taken in an argument: The senator took a firm stand against higher taxes. 参议员坚决反对增税。
	<b>n</b> .	(售货的) 摊子, 亭 a small stall or booth in a street, market, or public building from which goods are sold: a hot-dog stand 热狗摊
	n .	(树) 丛 a group of growing plants of a specified kind, esp. trees: a stand of populars 杨树丛
outward /'aʊtwərd/	adj . adv .	外表的,外部的 of, on, or from the outside 向外,朝外 away from the center or a particular point; toward the outside
upward /'ʌpwərd/	adv . adj .	向上 toward a higher place, point, or level 向上的 moving, pointing, or leading to a higher place, point, or level
blow /bloʊ/	vt. n.	吹奏 (乐器等), 吹响 (of a person) force air through the mouth into (an instrument) in order to make a sound: <i>The umpire blew his whistle</i> . 裁判吹了哨。 猛击,击打 a powerful stroke with a hand, weapon, or hard object
	n.	震惊,失望 a sudden shock or disappointment
sew /soʊ/	vt.	缝, 缝补 join, fasten, or repair (something) by making stitches with a needle and thread or a sewing machine
shoot /∫uːt /	vt. vt.	射击,射杀 (人或动物) kill or wound (a person or animal) with a bullet or arrow 发射,射出 to eject or impel or cause to be ejected or impelled by a sudden release of tension (as of a bowstring or slingshot or by a flick of a finger)
	vi.	突然地移动,快速地移动 move suddenly and rapidly in a particular direction: <i>The car shot forward</i> . 车子窜了出去。过去式及过去分词 shot /ʃɑːt/
break /breik/	vi .	(天) 亮 (of dawn or day) begin with the sun rising: Dawn was just breaking. 天刚亮。 break
dig /dɪg/	vi .	研究,调查,搜集(信息等)engage in research; conduct an investigation: He had not compunction about digging into her private affairs. 他毫不羞愧地打探她的私事。
<b>strike</b> /straɪk/	vt.& vi vt.	. 击打 hit forcibly and deliberately with one's hand or a weapon or other implemen 给人以的印象 cause (someone) to have a particular impression: <i>The idea struck her as odd</i> . 这个想法让她觉得很奇怪。 过去式和过去分词 struck /strak/
stick /strk/	n. n. vi.	木条,树枝 a thin piece of wood that has fallen or been cut from a tree 棍,棒 a thin piece of wood that has been trimmed for a particular purpose 粘贴,粘连 adhere or cling to a substance or surface



\$\darkapprox \text{backward} \darkapprox \text{sink} \darkapprox \text{build} \darkapprox \text{stand} \darkapprox \text{outward} \darkapprox \text{upward} \darkapprox \text{blow} \darkapprox \text{strike} \darkapprox \darkapprox \text{strike} \darkapprox \ 118 ☆ sew ☆ dig

<b>ride</b> /raɪd/	vt.	(be ridden) 充满的 be full of or dominated by: You must not think him ridden with angst. 你不能觉得他满心苦闷。  [在合成词中做形容词](-ridden): the crime-ridden streets 犯罪横行的街道
awake ∕ə'weɪk/	vi .	(awake to) 知道, 意识到 become aware of; come to a realization of: <i>The authorities finally awoke to the extent of the problem</i> . 当权者终于意识到问题的严重性。
	adj .	醒的 not asleep
misunderstand /misandər'stænd/		误解 fail to interpret or understand (something) correctly
lead	vi. vt.	/li:d/ (lead to) 导致,最终导致 culminate in (a particular event) /li:d/过样的生活 have or experience (a particular way of life): She's led a completely sheltered life. 她一直倍受呵护。
	n.	/lid/(解决问题的) 线索 a clue to be followed in the resolution of a problem: Detectives investigating the murder are chasing new leads. 调查这起谋杀的警探在追踪新的线索。
		过去式和过去分词 led /led/
	n.	/led/铅 a heavy, bluish-gray, soft, ductile metal, the chemical element of atomic number $82$
	n.	/led/铅笔芯 graphite used as the part of a pencil that makes a mark
drink /drɪŋk/	vt.	(drink something in) 尽情地看或听,陶醉于 watch or listen to something with eager pleasure or interest
far /fa:r/	adv .	·····得多,非常 by a great deal: far better 好得多
<b>favor</b> / 'feɪvər/	vt. vt.	喜爱,偏爱 feel or show approval or preference for 有利于 work to the advantage of: Natural selection has favored bats. 自然选择对蝙蝠有利。
broadcast / 'bro:dkæst/	vt.	播撒,散播,播(种) to scatter or sow (as seed) over a broad area
license /'laɪsns/	n.	执照 a permit from an authority to own or use something, do a particular thing, or carry on a trade (esp. in alcoholic beverages)
	<i>n</i> .	(a license to do something) (做坏事等的) 理由,许可 a reason or excuse to do something wrong or excessive: Police say that the lenient sentence is a license to assault. 警方表示轻判是在纵容袭击。
<b>bear</b> /ber/	vt. vt.	携带,带着 (of a person) carry 有着 (特征等) to have as a feature or characteristic: She bears a likeness to her grandmother. 她长得像她奶奶。
	vt.	承受,支撑(重量等) support
	vt. vt.	容忍, 忍受 endure (an ordeal or difficulty) 生育,产(子) give birth to (a child)
	vi .	转向,朝前进 turn and proceed in a specified direction: Bear left and follow the old road.向左转,沿着老路走。过去式 bore /bɔːr/;过去分词 borne /bɔːn/
wind n./wind/ v./waind/	n. vi.	(说话、运动时等的) 气息 breath as needed in physical exertion or in speech 蜿蜒, 蜿蜒前进 move in or take a twisting or spiral course: <i>The path wound among olive trees</i> . 橄榄树间有条蜿蜒的小路。
o. / warna/		过去式及过去分词 wound /wavnd/
judgment /'d3^d3mənt/	n. n.	判断力 the ability to make considered decisions or come to sensible conclusions 评判,判断,论断 an opinion or conclusion
<b>skeptical</b> /'skeptikl/	adj .	怀疑的 not easily convinced; having doubts or reservations



 ☆ ride
 ☆ awake
 ☆ misunderstand
 ☆ lead
 ☆ drink
 ☆ far

 ☆ broadcast
 ☆ license
 ☆ bear
 ☆ wind
 ☆ judgment
 ☆ skeptical

☆ favor

live /laɪv/	adj . adj .	活的 not dead or inanimate; living: live animals 活的动物 (表演、演奏) 现场的 relating to a musical performance given in concert, not on a recording
gray /greɪ/	adj .	灰色的 of a color intermediate between black and white, as of ashes or an overcast sky
press /pres/	n . n .	印刷机 a printing press 出版社, 出版商 a business that prints or publishes books
	n . n .	(the press) 媒体,新闻界 newspapers or journalists viewed collectively 密集的一大群人或物 a closely packed crowd or mass of people or things: a press of cars 密密麻麻的一大堆汽车
fall /fɔːl/	vi.	变成,变得,进入的状态 pass into a specified state: <i>Many of the buildings fell into disrepair</i> . 许多建筑年久失修。
neighborhood / 'neibərhud/	n . n .	街区,城区,社区 a district, esp. one forming a community within a town or city 附近,周边 the area surrounding a particular place, person, or object
can /kæn/	n.	桶,罐子 a cylindrical metal container
color /'kʌlər/	vt.	影响, 歪曲 influence, esp. in a negative way; distort
firm	adj .	坚实的,稳固的 solidly in place and stable
/fɜːrm /	adj .	强有力的 having steady but not excessive power or strength
	adj .	(人或态度) 坚定的 (of a person, action, or attitude) showing resolute determination and strength of character
	n.	公司,合伙人公司 a business concern, esp. one involving a partnership of two or more people: $a\ law\ firm\ $ 律师事务所
statesman / 'steɪtsmən/	n.	政治家 a skilled, experienced, and respected political leader or figure
<b>bacterium</b> /bæk'tɪriəm/	n.	细菌 a member of a large group of unicellular microorganisms that have cell walls but lack organelles and an organized nucleus, including some that can cause disease 复数 bacteria /-'ɪriə/
mathematics /mæθə'mætiks/	n.	数学 the abstract science of number, quantity, and space
program /'prougræm/	n .	计划,项目,方案 a set of related measures, events, or activities with a particular long-term aim
	n.	(计算机) 程序 a series of coded software instructions to control the operation of a computer or other machine
	vt.	为 (计算机) 编程 provide (a computer or other machine) with coded instructions for the automatic performance of a particular task
	vt.	使 (人或动物) 生来具有某种行为特征 cause (a person or animal) to behave in a predetermined way: <i>Some people are programmed to be violent</i> . 有些人天生暴力。
	vt.	播出 (电视节目等) broadcast (an item)
sidewalk /'saɪdwɔːk/	n .	人行道 a paved path for pedestrians at the side of a road
<b>better</b> /'betər/	vt.	改善 make (something) better; improve
broke /brouk/	adj .	身无分文的,破产的 having completely run out of money
post /poust/	n.	杆子, 桩子, 柱子 a long, sturdy piece of timber or metal set upright in the ground and used to support something or as a marker
-	n.	(网站上的) 帖子 an Internet posting



<pre>present adj. /'preznt/</pre>		存在的 (of a thing) existing or occurring in a place or thing: Organic molecules are present in comets. 彗星中存在有机分子。
vt. /pri zent /	i	现在的,目前的 existing or occurring now
, p. 1	vt.	(正式地) 给予,提供,颁发 to give or bestow formally
	vt.	表演 (节目), 演出 (of a company or producer) put (a show or exhibition) before the public
	vt.	带来,导致(问题或困难) bring about or be the cause of (a problem or difficulty): This should not present much difficulty. 这不会太难。
		提交,给出,展示(以供别人考虑或检查) show or offer (something) for others to scrutinize or consider
		描述,描绘,包装 represent (someone) to others in a particular way, typically one that is false or exaggerated: <i>He presented himself as a hardworking man</i> . 他把自己包装成一个勤劳的人。
<b>afterward</b> / 'æftərwərd/	adv .	后来,随后 at a later or future time; subsequently 也作 afterwards
make /meɪk/	vt.	成为,是 constitute; amount to: She will make a fine judge one day. 她将来会成为一名好法官。
	vt.	到达(常与 it 连用)reach, attain: make port before the storm 在风暴来临之前到 达港口   You'll never make it that far. 你走不了那么远。
lie /laɪ/	vi .	处于 (某种状态) be, remain, or be kept in a specified state: <i>The church lies in ruins today</i> . 教堂现在已是一片废墟。
	vi .	处在,位于 (of something abstract) reside or be found: The solution lies in a return to "traditional family values". 解决方案是回归 "传统家庭价值观"。
		变形 lies, lying /ˈlaɪŋ/; 过去式 lay /leɪ/; 过去分词 lain /leɪn/
further /'fɜːrðər/	adv .	[句子副词] 此外,而且 used to introduce a new point relating to or reinforcing a previous statement
	adj .	额外的,进一步的 additional to what already exists or has already taken place, been done, or been accounted for
center /'sentər/		(center around/on 或 center something around/on) 关注,以为中心 have or cause to have something as (a major concern or theme): <i>The plot centers on two young men</i> . 故事的中心是两个年轻人。
flat	adj .	平的,平坦的 smooth and even; without marked lumps or indentations
/flæt/	adj .	(否定等) 直接的,直截了当的 (of a denial, contradiction, or refusal) completely definite and firm; absolute
labor /ˈleɪbər/	n. n.	劳动 work, esp. hard physical work 工人,劳动力 workers, esp. manual workers, considered collectively
,	n.	工人阶级 manual workers considered as a social class or political force: the labor movement 工人阶级运动
	vi.	努力,辛勤工作 work hard; make great effort
honor	n.	荣誉,尊敬 high respect; esteem
/ˈɑːnər/	n.	道德, 体面 adherence to what is right or to a conventional standard of conduct: <i>I</i> must as a matter of honor avoid any taint of dishonesty. 出于道德我不能撒谎。
	n.	荣幸 a privilege: I have the honor of informing you that you have won the first prize. 我很荣幸告诉你你得了冠军。
	n.	奖励, 荣誉称号 a thing conferred as a distinction, esp. an official award for bravery or achievement
	vt.	尊敬, 尊重 regard with great respect
fine	adj .	精细的,精致的 having or requiring an intricate delicacy of touch
/faɪn/	aaj.	in so that the or requiring an intricate deficacy of toden



 $\Leftrightarrow$  present  $\Leftrightarrow$  afterward  $\Leftrightarrow$  make  $\Leftrightarrow$  lie  $\Leftrightarrow$  further  $\Leftrightarrow$  center  $\Leftrightarrow$  flat  $\Leftrightarrow$  labor  $\Leftrightarrow$  honor  $\Leftrightarrow$  fine

content adj. /kən'tent/ n. /'ka:ntent/	adj. 满足的,心满意足的 in a state of peaceful happiness n. (常作 contents) 内容,包含在中的东西 the things that are held or include something	ed in
dorm /dɔːrm/	n. 寝室 a dormitory	
<b>civilian</b> /səˈvɪliən/	n. 平民(非军人或警察)a person not in the armed services or the police force adj. 平民的 of, denoting, or relating to a person not belonging to the armed service police	es oi
<b>civilization</b> /ısıvələ¹zeı∫ən/	n. 文明, 人类文明 the stage of human social development and organization that considered most advanced	at is
defence /dɪˈfens/	n. 保卫,保护 the action of defending from or resisting attack n. 辩护,支持,捍卫 attempted justification or vindication of something: He spok defense of a disciplined approach.他支持有秩序的方式。	
	<ul> <li>n. 国防 military measures or resources for protecting a country: defense policy b 政策</li> <li>n. 保护手段,保卫措施 a means of protecting something from attack: Education the best defense against tyranny.教育是抵御暴政的最好手段。</li> </ul>	
mine /maɪn/	n. 矿,矿井 an excavation in the earth for extracting coal or other minerals vt. 采矿,开采 obtain (coal or other minerals) from a mine	
<b>fair</b> /fer/	ndj. (数量、程度等) 相当大的 considerable though not outstanding in size or amount He did a fair bit of coaching. 他做过挺长时间的教练。 ndj. 还可以的,还不错的 moderately good though not outstandingly so ndj. (人) 漂亮的,迷人的 beautiful; attractive	unt:
<b>analyze</b> / 'ænlaɪz/	vt. 分析 examine methodically and in detail the constitution or structure (something, esp. information), typically for purposes of explanation interpretation	
<b>harbor</b> /'hɑːrbər/	vt. 怀有,持有(负面想法等)keep (a thought or feeling, typically a negative c in one's mind, esp. secretly	one)
care /ker/	vi. 喜欢,喜爱,欣赏 to have a liking, fondness, or taste: I don't care for y attitude.我不喜欢你的态度。	your
	vi. (care for something/care to do something) 乐意,想要 like or be willing to do have something: Would you care for some tea?要茶吗?   I don't care to listenhim.我不想听他说话。	
<b>recognize</b> / 'rekəg _{inaiz} /	vt. 认出 identify (someone or something) from having encountered them before know again vt. 承认,认可 acknowledge the existence, validity, or legality of	ore;
	vt. 意识到 to perceive clearly; realize	
will /wɪl/	n. 意志 the faculty by which a person decides on and initiates action  n. 意愿, 意图, 打算 a deliberate or fixed desire or intention: Jane had not wan them to stay against their will. 简不想违背他们的意愿硬要他们留下。	nted



☆ fair

第二部分

## 高阶词汇

Word List 17 Word List 34 Word List 18 Word List 35 Word List 19 Word List 36 Word List 20 Word List 37 Word List 21 Word List 38 Word List 22 Word List 39 Word List 23 Word List 40 Word List 24 Word List 41 Word List 25 Word List 42 Word List 26 Word List 43 Word List 27 Word List 44 Word List 28 Word List 45 Word List 29 Word List 46 Word List 30 Word List 47 Word List 31 Word List 48 Word List 32 Word List 49 Word List 33 Word List 50

# 17

The winds and the waves are always on the side of the ablest navigators.

-Edward Gibbon, English historian and MP

rumor / 'ruːmər/	n. vt.	传言,传闻 a currently circulating story or report of uncertain or doubtful truth (be rumored) 据说 be circulated as an unverified account: <i>It's rumored that he lives on a houseboat</i> .据说他住在船上。
purposeful / 'ps:rpəsfl/	adj .	坚定的, 坚决的 having or showing determination or resolve: <i>purposeful stride</i> 坚定的步伐 有意义的, 有用的 having a useful purpose: <i>purposeful activities</i> 有益的活动
	adj . adj .	故意的 intentional
<b>vulgar</b> /'vʌlgər/	adj .	粗俗的 lacking sophistication or good taste; unrefined
despise /dɪˈspaɪz/	vt.	鄙视,厌恶 feel contempt or a deep repugnance for
<b>vehement</b> /'vi:əmənt/	adj .	猛烈的,情绪激烈的 showing strong feeling; forceful, passionate, or intense
age-old /'eid3 ould/	adj .	古老的,很久以来的 having existed for a very long time
feeble /'fi:bl/	adj . <mark>adj</mark> .	虚弱的, 脆弱的 lacking physical strength, esp. as a result of age or illness (声音等) 模糊的 (of a sound) faint
counselor /ˈkaʊnsələr/	n.	咨询师, 顾问, 导师 a person trained to give guidance on personal, social, or psychological problems
desirable /dɪˈzaɪərəbl/	adj .	可取的, 有用的, 好的 wanted or wished for as being an attractive, useful, or necessary course of action
undesirable /¡ʌndɪˈzaɪərəbl/	adj .	不受欢迎的, 不好的 not wanted or desirable because it's harmful, objectionable, or unpleasant
<b>suffrage</b> /'sʌfrɪdʒ/	n.	选举权 the right to vote in political elections
necessarily /inesəˈserəli/	adv .	一定,必然 as a necessary result; inevitably: This endeavor necessarily involves some risk. 这一工作必然存在危险。   Seats in the front row are not necessarily the best. 前排的座位不一定最好。
necessity /nəˈsesəti/	n.	必要性,必不可少 the fact of being required or indispensable: the necessity for law and order 法律和秩序的必要性
	n .	必须,必然 a state of things or circumstances enforcing a certain course: <i>The process is by necessity a slow one</i> . 这一过程必然会很慢。
	n.	必需品 an indispensable thing: A good book is a necessity when traveling. 旅行时带一本好书是必需的。



revolutionary /ırevə¹lu:∫əneri/	adj . adj .	(Revolutionary) 美国独立战争的 of or relating to the American Revolution 革命性的 involving or causing a complete or dramatic change
revolve	vi .	旋转 move in a circle on a central axis
/rɪˈvɑːlv /	vi .	(revolve around /about) 围绕旋转 move in a circular orbit around
<b>burrow</b> /'bs:roʊ/	n.	(兔子等的) 洞 a hole or tunnel dug by a small animal, esp. a rabbit, as a dwelling
sculptor /'skʌlptər/	n.	雕塑家 an artist who makes sculptures
obscure	adj .	晦涩的,难懂的 not clearly expressed or easily understood
/əbˈskjʊər/	adj .	不出名的,不重要的 not important or well known
	adj .	昏暗的 dark, dim
	vt.	隐藏,掩盖,遮住 keep from being seen; conceal
	vt.	掩盖的重要性,显得比更重要 overshadow: None of this should obscure the skill, experience and perseverance of the workers. 所有这些都不应该比工人的能力、经验和坚毅更重要。
produce / 'providu:s/	n.	产品, 农产品 things that have been produced or grown, esp. by farming
productive /prəˈdʌktɪv/	adj .	多产的,高产的,产量高的 producing or able to produce large amounts of goods, crops, or other commodities
	adj .	富有成效的 achieving or producing a significant amount or result
<b>void</b> /vɔɪd /	n.	空白, 空虚 an emptiness caused by the loss of something
repress /rɪˈpres/	vt.	压制,镇压 subdue (someone or something) by force
restless /'restləs/	adj .	不安的, 焦虑的, 不耐烦的 (of a person or animal) unable to rest or relax as a result of anxiety or boredom
crown /kraun/	vt.	使圆满, 使完美 be the triumphant culmination of (an effort or endeavor, esp. a prolonged one): (作形容词 crowning) The bridge is the architect's crowning achievement. 这座桥是这位建筑师最完美的成就。
administrator /ədˈmɪnɪstreɪtər/	n.	管理者 a person responsible for running a business, organization, etc.
particle /'pa:rtikl/	n.	粒子,微观粒子 any of the basic units of matter and energy (as a molecule, atom, proton, electron, or photon)
brim /brim/	n.	边缘 the edge or rim of a hollow vessel, a natural depression, or a cavity
reshape /ıri:'∫eɪp/	vt.	改变, 重新塑造 shape or form (something) differently or again
reflection /rɪˈflek∫n/	n.	反射 the throwing back by a body or surface of light, heat, or sound withou absorbing it
	n.	反映,表现 a thing that is a consequence of or arises from something else
	n.	沉思,仔细思考 serious thought or consideration
	n.	想法,看法 an idea about something, esp. one that is written down or expressed
reflective /rɪˈflektɪv/	adj .	沉思的,思考的 relating to or characterized by deep thought; thoughtful
reflexive /rɪˈfleksɪv/	adj .	(行为) 下意识的, 条件反射的 (of an action) performed as a reflex, withou conscious thought



☆ reshape

☆ produce

glean /gliːn /	vt.	收集, 积累 collect gradually and bit by bit
consign /kənˈsaɪn/	vt.	(consign someone/something to) 交给, 丢给, 打发给 assign; commit decisively or permanently: She consigned the letter to the wastebasket. 她把信丢进了垃圾桶。
repudiate /rɪˈpjuːdieɪt/	vt.	拒绝,不接受 refuse to accept or be associated with
<b>felon</b> /'felən/	n.	重罪犯 a person who has been convicted of a felony
<b>dart</b> /dɑːrt /	vi .	飞奔,猛冲 move or run somewhere suddenly or rapidly
oblong /ˈɑːbləːŋ/	adj .	长的,长方形或椭圆形的 having an elongated shape, as a rectangle or an oval
<b>novelty</b> /'na:vlti/	n . n .	新奇, 新颖 the quality of being new, original, or unusual 新事物 a new or unfamiliar thing or experience
<b>rival</b> /'raɪvl/	n.	竞争对手 a person or thing competing with another for the same objective or for superiority in the same field of activity
	vt.	匹敌,与相当 compete for superiority with; be or seem to be equal or comparable to: <i>The efficiency of the Bavarians rivals that of the Viennese</i> . 巴伐利亚人的效率丝毫不亚于威尼斯人。
<b>rivalry</b> / 'raɪvlri/	n.	竞争 competition for the same objective or for superiority in the same field
<b>fret</b> /fret/	vi.	担心,烦躁,坐立不安 be constantly or visibly worried or anxious
fingertip /ˈfɪŋgərtɪp/	n.	指尖 the tip of a finger
verbal /'vəːrbl/	adj . adj .	文字的,语言的 relating to or in the form of words 口头的 spoken rather than written; oral
tedious /'ti:diəs/	adj .	冗长乏味的 too long, slow, or dull
postwar /poust'wair/	adj .	战后的 (尤指第二次世界大战后的) occurring or existing after a war (esp. World War II)
artistry /'aːrtɪstri/	n.	艺术本领,艺术造诣 artistic ability
catastrophic /ˌkætəˈstrɑːfɪk/	adj .	灾难性的,灾难般的 extremely unfortunate or unsuccessful
delude /dɪˈluːd/	vt.	欺骗 impose a misleading belief upon (someone); deceive; fool
stem /	vi.	(stem from) 源于,由于 originate in or be caused by
hawk /hɔːk/	n.	鹰, 隼 a diurnal bird of prey with broad rounded wings and a long tail, typically taking prey by surprise with a short chase
overcrowd /١٥υνərˈkraʊd/	vt.	使拥挤 fill (accommodations or a space) beyond what is usual or comfortable
accommodate /əˈkɑːmədeɪt/	vt.	容纳 (of physical space, especially a building) provide lodging or sufficient space for
	vi.	(accommodate to) 适应, 适合 adapt to



/'ka:ns1kwəntli/ nconsequential	adi	不重要的 not important or significant
consequently	adv .	过去式 overrode; 过去分词 overridden  因此 as a result
	vt.	比 更重要,压倒,凌驾于之上 be more important than: <i>Thi. commitment should override all other considerations</i> . 这一追求应该超越所有其他方面的考虑。   <i>Don't let anger override common sense</i> . 别让愤怒冲昏了头脑。
override /١٥७٧२٢¹raɪd/	vt.	超驰控制(终止机械设备的自动运行,且通常伴随以手动操作接管)interrupt the action of (an automatic device), typically in order to take manual control: You must enter a code to override the alarm. 关闭警报需要密码。
<mark>chin</mark> /t∫ɪn/	n.	下巴 the protruding part of the face below the mouth, formed by the apex of the lower jaw
<b>talon</b> /'tælən/	n.	(尤指猛禽的) 爪子, 利爪 a claw, esp. one belonging to a bird of prey
dominance / 'dɑːmɪnəns/	n.	统治力, 主导地位 power and influence over others
dominate /'da:mɪneɪt/	vt. vt.	统治,支配,主导 have a commanding influence on; exercise control over 是的主要特点,是的主要代表 be the most important or conspicuou person or thing in: <i>The room was dominated by a large table</i> . 房间的主要特点是有张大桌子。
/kə ^l rır/	n . n .	with opportunities for progress 职业生涯 the time spent by a person while committed to a particular profession
gloss /gla:s/ career	n. vi.	光泽 shine or luster on a smooth surface (gloss over) 掩饰, 搪塞, 粉饰 try to conceal or disguise (something embarrassin or unfavorable) by treating it briefly or representing it misleadingly: <i>The socia costs of this growth are glossed over</i> . 增长背后的社会代价被一笔带过。 职业,事业 an occupation undertaken for a significant period of a person's life and
	n. n. vt. vt.	身形,身影 a person's body with reference to its size or build  一帧,(连环画等的) 一幅画面 a single picture in a comic strip 给(照片等)镶框 place (a picture or photograph) in a frame 表达,表述 form or articulate (words): He walked out before she could frame or reply. 还没等她想出来说什么他就已经走了出去。
<b>frame</b> /freɪm/	n.	(门窗、图画等的) 框 a rigid structure that surrounds or encloses something such a a door or window
inethical /ʌnˈeθɪkl /	adj .	不道德的 not morally correct
ethical /ˈeθɪkl/	adj . adj .	关于伦理的, 道德上的 of or relating to moral principles or the branch o knowledge dealing with these 符合伦理的, 道德的 morally good or correct
ethic ′′eθιk/	n.	道德准则 a set of moral principles, esp. ones relating to or affirming a specified group, field, or form of conduct
lomineering /ˈdɑːməˈnɪrɪŋ/	adj .	专横的, 霸道的 inclined to exercise arbitrary and overbearing control over other
lated /'deɪtɪd/	adj .	过时的 old-fashioned
ccommodating	adj .	通情达理的 fitting in with someone's wishes or demands in a helpful way





☆ frame ☆ override

radar /ˈreɪdɑːr/	n.	雷达 a system for detecting the presence, direction, distance, and speed of aircraft, ships, and other objects, by sending out pulses of high-frequency electromagnetic waves that are reflected off the object back to the source
validate /'vælideit/	vt.	验证 check or prove the validity or accuracy of (something)
<b>validity</b> /vəˈlɪdəti/	n.	有效性,可靠性 the quality of being logically or factually sound; soundness or cogency
unsupported / http://www.load.pointid/	adj .	未经证实的,没有根据的 not borne out by evidence or facts radar
bun /bʌn /	n.	面包, 圆面包 a bread roll of various shapes and flavorings, typically sweetened and often containing dried fruit
phase /feɪz/	n.	阶段 a distinct period or stage in a process of change or forming part of something's development
<b>proclaim</b> /prəˈkleɪm/	vt.	(正式地) 宣布, 宣称 announce officially or publicly
enthrall /ɪn'θrɔːl/	vt.	迷住,使着迷 capture the fascinated attention of
fashion /'fæ∫n/	n. n.	时尚 the production and marketing of new styles of goods, esp. clothing and cosmetics 方式, 方法 a manner of doing something: <i>The work is done in a rather casual fashion</i> . 工作做得非常随便。
	vt.	制作,制造 make into a particular or the required form
deck /dek/	n.	甲板 a structure of planks or plates, approximately horizontal, extending across a ship or boat at any of various levels, esp. one of those at the highest level and open to the weather
	n.	(扑克牌等的) 一副牌 a pack of cards: shuffle the deck 洗牌
nevertheless /inevərðəˈles/	adv .	尽管如此,仍然,还是 in spite of that; notwithstanding; all the same
nonetheless /ınʌnðəˈles/	adv .	尽管如此,仍然,还是 in spite of that; nevertheless 也作 none the less
reunion /ɪriːˈjuːniən/	n.	(人) 重逢, 团圆 an instance of two or more people coming together again after a period of separation
	n .	重新结合到一起, 重新联合 the act or process of being brought together again as a unified whole: the reunion of East and West Germany 东德和西德的重新联合
<b>papa</b> / 'pa:pə/	n.	爸爸 one's father
phonograph /'founəgræf/	n.	电唱机,留声机 a record player
mold /mould/	n.	特有的风格, 特点, 形式 a distinctive and typical style, form, or character: the familiar mold of a Hollywood thriller 好莱坞惊悚片的老路子
	vt. vt.	塑造, 影响 influence the formation or development of 紧贴 to fit the contours of: fitted skirts that mold the hips 紧贴屁股的紧身裙
destiny / 'destəni/	n.	命运, 宿命 the events that will necessarily happen to a particular person or thing in the future
earnest /'ɜːrnɪst/	adj .	真挚的, 极为认真的 resulting from or showing sincere and intense conviction
preeminence /pri:'emɪnəns/	n.	最优秀,最显著,最杰出 the fact of surpassing all others; superiority
emerald /'emərəld/	n.	翡翠,祖母绿,绿宝石 a bright green precious stone consisting of a chromium-rich variety of beryl



<b>stake</b> /steɪk/	vt n	(stake something out) 明确宣布,捍卫(立场)be assertive in defining and defending a position or policy: <i>Elena was staking out a role for herself as a formidable political force</i> . 艾琳娜明确向世人宣布自己是一支强大的政治力量。 (常作 stakes) 赌注 a sum of money or something else of value gambled on the outcome of a risky game or venture
legitimate /lɪˈdʒɪtɪmət/	adj . vt .	合理的,有道理的 able to be defended with logic or justification 使合法,证明合理 make legitimate; justify or make lawful
legitimize /lɪˈdʒɪtəɪmaɪz/	vt.	使合法,证明合理 make legitimate
leisure /ˈliːʒər/	n. n.	闲暇,空闲时间 free time 娱乐,休闲 use of free time for enjoyment
<b>infuse</b> /ɪnˈfjuːz/	vt.	使拥有,给予,注入 (特点等) instill (a quality) in someone or something: He did his best to infuse good humor into his voice.他尽可能让自己的声音显得友好。
underlie /ˌʌndərˈlaɪ/	vt.	是 的原因,是 的基础 be the cause or basis of (something): the fundamental issue that underlies the conflict 冲突背后的根本原因   (作形容词 underlying) the underlying causes of poverty and drug addiction 贫穷和吸毒背后的原因
indebted /In'detId/	adj .	受益于的,受影响的,蒙恩的 owing gratitude for a service or favor: Newton's initial views of the ether were indebted to Descartes's postulate of the ancient concept of an imperceptible medium capable of transmitting activity and endowed with mechanical properties. 牛顿起初对于以太的看法是受笛卡尔的启发,后者假定成立了古时候人们提出的一种可以传递活动且具有力学属性的无法感知的介质。
<b>viable</b> / 'vaɪəbl/	adj .	能生存的,能独立发展的 capable of existence and development as an independent unit
stroll /stroul /	vi. n.	散步 walk in a leisurely way 散步 a short leisurely walk
Hispanic /hɪˈspænɪk/	adj .	西班牙的, 拉美西语国家的 of or relating to Spain or to Spanish-speaking countries, esp. those of Latin America
purport /pər'pɔ:rt/	vt.	声称,号称,号称是 appear or claim to be or do something, esp. falsely; profess
waft /wa:ft/	vi .	飘荡 pass or cause to pass easily or gently through or as if through the air



The measure of a man's character is what he would do if he knew he never would be found out.

-Baron Thomas Babington Macaulay, British poet, historian, and MP



compact /'ka:mpækt/	adj . adj .	紧凑的,密集的 closely and neatly packed together; dense (表达) 简洁的,简短的 (of speech or writing) concise in expression
optimism /'a:pt1m1zəm/	n.	乐观 hopefulness and confidence about the future or the successful outcome o something
reinvent /ˈriːɪnˈvent/	vt.	彻底改变, 革新 change (something) so much that it appears to be entirely new
dew /du:/	n.	露水 tiny drops of water that form on cool surfaces at night, when atmospheri vapor condenses
trite /trait/	adj .	陈腐的, 陈词滥调的 (of a remark, opinion, or idea) overused and consequentl of little import; lacking originality or freshness
fruitful /'fruitfl/	adj .	富有成果的,富有成效的 producing good or helpful results; productive
gratify /'grætīfaī/	vt.	使喜悦, 使满足 give (someone) pleasure or satisfaction
gratification /ˈgrætɪfɪˈkeɪ∫n/	n.	喜悦,满足感 pleasure, esp. when gained from the satisfaction of a desire
dispel /dɪ'spel/	vt.	消除 (想法、情绪等) make (a doubt, feeling, or belief) disappear
collar /ˈkɑːlər/	n . n .	领子, 衣领 a band of material around the neck of a shirt, dress, coat, or jacket either upright or turned over and generally an integral part of the garment (动物的) 项圈 a band of leather or other material put around the neck of domestic animal, esp. a dog or cat
seafaring /'si:ferɪŋ/	adj . n .	航海的 the use of the sea for travel or transportation 航海 the practice of traveling by sea, esp. regularly
interlude /'ɪntərlu:d/	n . n .	(活动等)期间的一段时间 an intervening period of time: She left for a brief interlude. 她暂时离开了一会儿。 (事件之中的)小插曲 a temporary amusement or source of entertainment that contrasts with what goes before or after: a romantic interlude 短暂的恋爱
stagnant / 'stægnənt/	adj .	停滞的 showing no activity; dull and sluggish
stagnate /stæg'neɪt/	vi .	停滞 cease developing; become inactive or dull
nutrient /'nu:triənt/	n.	营养物质, 养分 a substance that provides nourishment essential for growth and th maintenance of life



<b>nutritious</b> /nu'trɪ∫əs/	adj .	有营养的 nourishing; efficient as food
excerpt /'eks3:rpt/	n. vt.	节选,摘录 a short extract from a film, broadcast, or piece of music or writing 节选,摘录 take (a short extract) from a text
<b>replenish</b> /rɪˈplenɪ∫ /	vt.	补充,重新充满 fill (something) up again
<b>pilgrim</b> /'pɪlgrɪm/	n . n .	朝圣者 a person who journeys to a sacred place for religious reasons (常作 Pilgrim) 为逃避宗教迫害而乘五月花号由英国移民美洲的清教徒 a member of a group of English Puritans fleeing religious persecution who sailed in the Mayflower and founded the colony of Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620
<b>sharpen</b> /ˈʃɑːrpən/	vt.	削尖,使变锐利,使变严厉 make or become sharp
meter /'mi:tər/	n.	(诗歌的) 韵律,格律 the rhythm of a piece of poetry, determined by the number and length of feet in a line
longevity /lɔːnˈdʒevəti/	n.	长久,长期存在 long existence or service: Her longevity in office now appeared as a handicap to the party. 她在位多年,现在这对党来说是个麻烦。
superstition /ˌsuːpərˈstɪ∫n/	n.	迷信 excessively credulous belief in and reverence for supernatural beings
impede /ɪm'pi:d/	vt.	妨碍,阻碍 delay or prevent (someone or something) by obstructing them; hinder
memoir /'memwa:r/	n.	回忆录 a historical account or biography written from personal knowledge or special sources
empirical /ɪm'pɪrɪkl/	adj .	实验的,实际观测的,非理论的 based on, concerned with, or verifiable by observation or experience rather than theory or pure logic: <i>empirical data</i> 实验数据
<pre>playwright / 'pleirait/</pre>	n.	剧作家 a person who writes plays
hazard /'hæzərd/	n.	危险,风险 a danger or risk
tenacious /təˈneɪʃəs/	adj .	顽强的, 坚持不懈的 not readily relinquishing a position, principle, or course of action; determined
impair /ɪm'per/	vt.	削弱, 破坏 weaken or damage something (esp. a human faculty or function)
self-effacing /selfi'feisiŋ/	adj .	低调的, 谦虚的 not claiming attention for oneself; retiring and modest
disparate /'dispərət/	adj .	截然不同的 essentially different in kind; not allowing comparison
disparity /dɪˈspærəti/	n.	区别,巨大差异 a great difference
tendril /'tendrəl/	n .	卷须 (某些植物用来附着或缠绕其他物体的卷曲的须状器官) a slender threadlike appendage of a climbing plant, often growing in a spiral form, that stretches out and twines around any suitable support
	n.	须状物, 细丝 something resembling a plant tendril, esp. a slender curl or ringlet of hair
enlighten /ɪnˈlaɪtn/	vt.	启发,教育 give (someone) greater knowledge and understanding about a subject or situation
faint /feint/	adj . adj .	(声、光等) 微弱的,模糊的 (of a sight, smell, or sound) barely perceptible (希望,可能性等) 微小的 (of a hope, chance, or possibility) slight; remote



 $[\]begin{array}{cccc} & \text{nutritious} & & \text{$\frac{1}{2}$ excerpt} & & \text{$\frac{1}{2}$ replenish} \\ & \text{$\frac{1}{2}$ superstition} & & \text{$\frac{1}{2}$ impede} & & \text{$\frac{1}{2}$ memoir} \end{array}$ 

[☆] impair

[☆] self-effacing 
☆ disparate

comeback /'k^mbæk/	n.	(明星退休或退役后) 复出 a return by a well-known person, esp. an entertainer or sports player, to the activity in which they have formerly been successful
	n.	重新流行,再次流行 a return to fashion of an item, activity, or style: Stirrup pants have made a comeback. 踏脚裤已经重新开始流行。
<b>populace</b> / 'pɑ:pjələs/	n.	民众, 大众 the people living in a particular country or area
oopularity /ˌpɑːpjuˈlærəti/	n.	流行,受大众欢迎 the state or condition of being liked, admired, or supported by many people
<b>Dopularize</b> /ˈpɑːpjələraɪz/	vt.	推广,宣传,使流行 cause (something) to become generally liked
<b>Populate</b> /ˈpɑːpjuleɪt /	vt.	在定居,构成的人口 form the population of (a town, area, or country):  The island is populated by scarcely 40,000 people. 岛上住着差不多四万居民。    (作形容词 populated) a densely populated area 人口密集的地区
outgrow /ˌaʊt ^ˈ groʊ/	vt.	随着年龄增长而放弃 leave behind as one matures: She's outgrown most of her toys. 她已经长大了,好多玩具都不再玩了。
ncorporate /in/kəirpəreit/	vt.	吸收, 吸纳, 包含 take in or contain (something) as part of a whole; include
<b>hone</b> /hoʊn /	vt.	(常作 be honed) 磨炼,磨砺,提高(技艺等) make sharper or more focused or efficient
<b>conserve</b> /kən'sə:rv/	vt.	保护, 保存 protect (something, esp. an environmentally or culturally important place or thing) from harm or destruction 节约 prevent the wasteful or harmful overuse of (a resource)
	vt .	
bump /bʌmp/	vt.& vi vi.	. 碰, 撞, 磕 knock or run into someone or something, typically with a jolt 蹦蹦跳跳地前进 move or travel with much jolting and jarring: <i>The car bumped along the rutted track</i> . 汽车沿着小路颠簸前进。
<b>fraction</b> / 'fræk∫n/	n.	[数学] 分数,小数 a numerical quantity that is not a whole number (e.g. $1/2$ , 0.5)
	<b>n</b> .	部分,一小部分 a small or tiny part, amount, or proportion of something
meticulous /məˈtɪkjələs/	adj .	一丝不苟的 showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise
mood	n.	情绪, 心情 a temporary state of mind or feeling
/mu:d/	n.	(艺术作品等的) 气氛,氛围 the atmosphere or pervading tone of something, esp. a work of art
transportation /ˌtrænspɔːrˈteɪ∫n /		运输 the action of transporting someone or something or the process of being transported
	n.	交通 a system or means of transporting people or goods
affordable /əˈfɔːrdəbl/	adj .	价格公道的 inexpensive; reasonably priced
prosecute /'pra:sikju:t/	vt.	起诉 institute legal proceedings against (a person or organization)
<b>swim</b> /swim/	vi .	(在眼前) 旋转,打转 appear to reel or whirl before one's eyes: <i>The room swam before my eyes</i> . 房间在我眼前打转。
<b>repository</b> /rɪˈpɑːzətəːri/	n.	仓库, 存放处, 储存的场所 a place, building, or receptacle where things are or may be stored
<b>justify</b> /'dʒʌstɪfaɪ/	vt.	证明是对的或合理的,使显得正确 show or prove to be right or reasonable
<b>justifiable</b> /'d3ʌstɪfaɪəbl/	adj .	有道理的,情有可原的 able to be shown to be right or reasonable; defensible



<b>sign</b> /saɪn/	n.	迹象,标志,征兆 something regarded as an indication or evidence of what is happening or going to happen: <i>Chest pain could be a sign of a heart attack</i> . 胸痛可能意味着有心脏病。
	vt.	与 (运动员或音乐家) 签约,雇用 engage (someone, typically a sports player or a musician) to work for one by signing a contract with them
<b>prerequisite</b> /ıpri:'rekwəzıt/	n.	先决条件 a thing that is required as a prior condition for something else to happen or exist
justification /ıdʒʌstɪfɪˈkeɪ∫n/	n. n.	解释,辩护 the action of showing something to be right or reasonable 理由 good reason for something that exists or has been done
<b>justified</b> /'d3ʌstɪfaɪd/	adj .	合理的, 正当的 having, done for, or marked by a good or legitimate reason
quintessential /kwinti'sen∫l/	adj .	最典型的 representing the most perfect or typical example of a quality or class
heal /hi:l/	vt.	治疗,治愈 (of a person or treatment) cause (a wound, injury, or person) to become sound or healthy again
	vi.	恢复,康复 become sound or healthy again
stringent /'strind3ənt/	adj .	严格的 (of regulations, requirements, or conditions) strict, precise, and exacting
confront ∕kən'fr∧nt/	vt. vt. vt.	与对峙 meet (someone) face to face with hostile or argumentative intent 直面 (问题、困难等) face up to and deal with (a problem or difficult situation) 使面对,使面临 (问题、困难等) (of a problem, difficulty, etc.) present itself to (someone) so that dealing with it cannot be avoided: <i>Post-czarist Russia was confronted with a Ukrainian national movement</i> . 后沙皇时期的俄国面临乌克兰民族主义运动的问题。
confrontation /ˌkɑːnfrənˈteɪ∫n/	n.	对峙, 对抗 a hostile or argumentative meeting or situation between opposing parties
collapse /kəˈlæps/	vi .	崩溃,溃败 to suddenly lose force, significance, effectiveness, or worth
flock /flo:k/	n. vi.	群, 羊群 a number of domestic animals, esp. sheep, goats, or geese, that are kept together 聚成一群 congregate or mass in a flock or large group
baseline /'beɪslaɪn/	n.	(用于比较或评价的) 基准, 初始状态 a minimum or starting point used for comparisons: The experiment is meant only to provide a baseline for other studies. 这一实验旨在仅为后续研究提供评价的基准。
thrive /θraɪv/	vi . vi .	茁壮成长 (of a child, animal, or plant) grow or develop well or vigorously 繁荣发展, 兴旺 prosper; flourish
<b>hail</b> /heɪl/	vt.	赞颂,热烈赞扬,把誉为 acclaim enthusiastically as being a specified thing
pluck /plak/	vt. vt.	采,摘,拔 take hold of (something) and quickly remove it from its place; pick 弹,拨 (弦乐器) sound (a musical instrument or its strings) with one's finger or a plectrum
analogy /əˈnælədʒi/	n.	类比 a comparison between two things, typically on the basis of their structure and for the purpose of explanation or clarification
analogous /əˈnæləgəs/	adj .	类似的,相似的 comparable in certain respects, typically in a way that makes clearer the nature of the things compared
<b>breathtaking</b> /'breθteikiŋ/	adj .	令人震撼的,激动人心的 astonishing or awe-inspiring in quality, so as to take one's breath away





 ☆ prerequisite
 ☆ justification
 ☆ justified

 ☆ confrontation
 ☆ collapse
 ☆ flock

 ☆ analogy
 ☆ analogous
 ☆ breathtaking

☆ quintessential ☆ heal ☆ baseline 
☆ thrive

☆ stringent ☆ hail

<b>accentuate</b> /ək¹sent∫ueīt /	vt.	强调 make more noticeable or prominent
alliance /əˈlaɪəns/	n.	联合, 联盟 a union or association formed for mutual benefit, esp. between countries or organizations
ally  n. /'ælaɪ/  vt. /ə'laɪ/	n. n.	盟友 a person or organization that cooperates with or helps another in a particula activity (the Allies) (第一次世界大战或第二次世界大战中的) 同盟国 a group of nation
,,		taking military action together, in particular the countries that fought with the U in World War I and World War II
	vt.	联合,使结合 combine or unite a resource or commodity with (another) for mutual benefit
	vt.	(ally oneself with) 支持,与结盟 side with or support (someone o something)
triangular /traɪˈæŋgjələr/	adj .	三角形的 shaped like a triangle; having three sides and three corners
poverty	n.	极度贫穷 the state of being extremely poor
/ˈpɑːvətdi/	n.	匮乏, 欠缺 the state of being inferior in quality or insufficient in amount: the poverty of imagination 想象力匮乏
<b>preferable</b> / 'prefrəbl/	adj .	更好的,更合适的 more desirable or suitable
pinpoint /'pɪnɪpəɪnt/	n.	小圆点 a tiny dot or point
giant	n .	巨人 an abnormally tall or large person, animal, or plant
/'d3a1ənt/	n . adj .	伟人,巨匠,了不起的人物 a person of exceptional talent or qualities 巨大的 of very great size or force; gigantic
gigantic /dʒaɪˈgæntɪk/	adj .	巨大的 of very great size or extent; huge or enormous
tuck	vt.	(tuck someone in) 给盖好被子 make someone, esp. a child, comfortable i
/t^k/	vt.	bed by pulling the edges of the bedclothes firmly under the mattress 把收进,塞进,装进 draw (something, esp. part of one's body) together int a small space
combination /ˌkɑːmbɪˈneɪ∫n/	n.	组合,合并 a joining or merging of different parts or qualities in which th component elements are individually distinct
inferior /ɪnˈfɪriər/	adj .	低级的,差的,比不上的 lower in rank, status, or quality
scent /sent /	n.	香味, 气味 a distinctive smell, esp. one that is pleasant
overview /'oovərvju:/	vt. n.	闻,闻出 discern by the sense of smell 概括,概述 a general review or summary of a subject
display /dɪˈspleɪ/	vt.	显示,展示出 give a conspicuous demonstration of (a quality, emotion, or skill)
volcanic /vɑːlˈkænɪk/	adj .	火山的 of, relating to, or produced by a volcano or volcanoes
bushwhack /'bʊʃwæk/	vi .	在丛林中艰难前进,披荆斩棘 cut or push one's way in a specified directio through dense vegetation
conceit /kən'si:t/	n. n.	自负, 自大 excessive pride in oneself 异想天开的想法 a fanciful notion
conceited	adj .	自负的, 自大的 excessively proud of oneself; vain
/kən'si:tɪd/	aaj.	a Auto, a Aven encounterly product of officient, turn



<b>tether</b> /'teðər/	n. (栓动物的)绳子,锁链 a rope or chain with which an animal is tied to restrict its movement vt. 拴住 tie (an animal) with a rope or chain so as to restrict its movement
advent / 'ædvent /	n. 出现, 到来 the arrival of a notable person, thing, or event
cabin /ˈkæbɪn/	n. 船舱,小房间 a private room or compartment on a ship
pendulum /'pend3ələm/	n. 摆, 钟摆 a weight hung from a fixed point so that it can swing freely backward and forward, esp. a rod with a weight at the end that regulates the mechanism of a clock
lower /'loʊər/	adj. 较低的,较下面的 less high adj. (动植物) 低等的,低级的 (of an animal or plant) showing relatively primitive or simple characteristics vt.& vi. 降低,使变低 make or become less in amount, intensity, or degree
constitute /'ka:nstətu:t/	vt. 组成,构成 (of people or things) combine to form (a whole) vt. 是,等同于,相当于 be or be equivalent to (something): His failure to act constituted a breach of duty. 他的不作为就是读职。
constituent /kənˈst∫uənt/	adj. 构成的,部分的 being a part of a whole: the constituent minerals of the rock 构成石头的矿物质  n. 组成部分 a component part of something



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 $\ \, \dot{\alpha} \ \, \text{tether} \qquad \ \, \dot{\alpha} \ \, \text{advent} \qquad \ \, \dot{\alpha} \ \, \text{cabin} \qquad \ \, \dot{\alpha} \ \, \text{pendulum} \qquad \, \dot{\alpha} \ \, \text{lower} \qquad \ \, \dot{\alpha} \ \, \text{constitute} \qquad \, \dot{\alpha} \ \, \text{constitute}$ 

No one can quarantee success in war, but only deserve it.

Sir Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister





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comprehensive	adj .	广泛的,大范围的,无所不包的 covering completely or broadly; inclusive
/ka:mpri'hensiv/	ļ	
ncomprehensible /ɪnˈkɑːmprɪˈhensəbl /	adj .	无法理解的 not able to be understood; not intelligible
newsroom /'nuzruːm/	n.	新闻编辑室 the area in a newspaper or broadcasting office where news is written and edited
mpressionable /ɪm'pre∫nəbl/	adj .	易受影响的,没有判断力的,容易上当的 easily influenced because of a lack of critical ability
mpressive /ɪm'presɪv/	adj .	极好的 evoking admiration through size, quality, or skill; grand, imposing, or awesome
<b>ambitious</b> ⁄æm'bı∫əs /	adj . adj .	(人) 有雄心壮志的, 有野心的 having or showing a strong desire and determination to succeed (计划等) 雄心勃勃的, 艰巨的 (of a plan or piece of work) intended to satisfy high aspirations and therefore difficult to achieve
explosion /ɪkˈsploʊʒn/	n . n .	爆炸,爆发 a violent and destructive shattering or blowing apart of something, as is caused by a bomb 爆炸性的增长 a rapid or sudden increase in amount or extent
<b>lobby</b> /'lɑ:bi/	n. n.	大堂,大厅 a room providing a space out of which one or more other rooms of corridors lead, typically one near the entrance of a public building 说客,试图游说官员或政客的人 a group of people seeking to influence politicians or public officials on a particular issue
ruthless	vt.	游说 seek to influence (a politician or public official) on an issue
/ˈruːθləs/	adj .	无情的,残忍的 having or showing no pity or compassion for others
designate /'dezigneit/	vt.	指定,指派,规定的职务或用途 to indicate and set apart for a specific purpose, office, or duty 命名,把称作 to call by a distinctive title, term, or expression
unorthodox /nn'ə:rθəda:ks/	adj .	异端的, 非正统的 contrary to what is usual, traditional, or accepted; no orthodox
hedge /hed3/	n.	树篱 a fence or boundary formed by closely growing bushes or shrubs
clarification /	n.	澄清,把表述得更清楚 the action of making a statement or situation less confused and more comprehensible
<mark>calærəfy</mark> 'keı∫n/ /'klærəti/	n.	清楚,清晰,明白 the quality of being clear
guise /gaɪz/	n .	伪装,模样,形式 an external form, appearance, or manner of presentation, typically concealing the true nature of something: telemarketing and selling under the guise of market research 假装是市场调查的推销
<b>situate</b> /'sɪt∫ueɪt/	vt.	(常作 be situated) 使位于,使坐落于 fix or build (something) in a certain place of position: <i>The building is situated in the bad part of the town</i> . 这座建筑在城镇的位置很不好。
<b>zeal</b> /ziːl/	n.	热情, 狂热 great energy or enthusiasm in pursuit of a cause or an objective
<b>zealous</b> /ˈzeləs/	n.	热情的,狂热的 having or showing zeal
traumatic /traʊˈmætɪk/	adj . adj .	令人痛苦的,带来心理创伤的 emotionally disturbing or distressing [医学] 受伤的 relating to or denoting physical injury





snowstorm /'snoustairm/	n.	暴雪, 暴风雪 a heavy fall of snow, esp. with a high wind
aimless /'eɪmlɪs/	adj .	漫无目的的 without purpose or direction
coverage /'kʌvərɪdʒ/	n. n.	涵盖的范围,覆盖率 the extent to which something deals with or applies to something else 报道 the treatment of an issue by the media
<b>staple</b> /'steɪpl/	n.	主要元素 a main or important element of something, esp. of a diet
<b>outsider</b> /ɪaʊtˈsaɪdər/	n.	外人,局外人 a person who does not belong to a particular group pearl
<b>pearl</b> /pɜːrl/	n.	珍珠 a hard, lustrous spherical mass, typically white or bluish-gray, formed within the shell of a pearl oyster or other bivalve mollusk and highly prized as a gem
formal /'fɔːrml/	adj .	正式的 done in accordance with rules of convention or etiquette; suitable for or constituting an official or important situation or occasion
	adj .	正规的 having a conventionally recognized form, structure, or set of rules: formal education 正规教育
	adj .	形式上的,形式方面的 of or concerned with outward form or appearance, esp. as distinct from content or matter
informal /ɪnˈfɔːrml /	adj .	轻松友好的, 非正式的 having a relaxed, friendly, or unofficial style, manner, or nature
	adj .	(语言) □ 语化的 of or denoting a style of writing or conversational speech characterized by simple grammatical structures, familiar vocabulary, and use of idioms, e.g., tu in French
vicissitude /vi'sisituid/	n.	(命运等的) 起起落落,变化无常 a change of circumstances or fortune, typically one that is unwelcome or unpleasant
stretch /stret∫/	vt.& vi. n . n .	拉长,伸长,延长 to become extended in length or breadth or both; spread 延伸,延展,扩展 an extension of the scope or application of something 一段,一片(土 地 等) a continuous area or expanse of land or water: a treacherous stretch of road 一段危险的路
envious / 'enviəs/	adj .	嫉妒的 feeling or showing envy
staunch /sta:nt∫/	adj .	忠诚的,坚定的 loyal and committed in attitude
<b>callous</b> /ˈkæləs/	adj .	冷酷的, 无情的 showing or having an insensitive and cruel disregard for others
disastrous /dɪˈzæstrəs/	adj .	灾难性的,灾难般的 causing great damages
balanced /'bælənst/	adj .	公正客观的 taking everything into account; fairly judged or presented
prolific /prəˈlɪfɪk/	adj .	多产的 (of an artist, author, or composer) producing many works
facility /fəˈsɪləti/	n . n .	设施,资源 space or equipment necessary for doing something (用于工业、医疗等用途的)场所,建筑 an establishment set up to fulfill a particular function or provide a particular service, typically an industrial or medical one: a manufacturing facility工厂
	n .	能力,才能,天赋 an ability to do or learn something well and easily; a natura aptitude



☆ balanced

☆ facility

grace /greis/	n. (举止、动作的) 优雅 simple elegance or refinement of mon. 友好,得体,友善 disposition to or an act or instance of clemency: She has the grace to listen to everyone's complain 每个人的抱怨。	kindness, courtesy, or
	n. 上帝的眷顾、偏爱或宽恕 (in Christian belief) the free a God, as manifested in the salvation of sinners and the bedied in a state of grace. 他死时得到了上帝的宽恕。	
<b>pledge</b> / pled3/	n. 承诺 a solemn promise or undertaking vt. 使承诺 (做某事) commit (a person or organization) by government pledged itself to deal with environmental problem 问题。	_
interior /ɪnˈtɪriər/	adj. 内部的 situated within or inside; relating to the inside; inr n. (常作 the interior) 内部 the inner or indoor part of some the inside	
impetuous /ɪmˈpet∫uəs/	adj. 冲动的, 草率的 acting or done quickly and without though	nt or care
impersonal /ɪmˈpɜːrsənəl/	adj. 客观的,不带个人感情的,冷冰冰的 not influenced by, personal feelings	
	adj. 没有特点的,千篇一律的 (of a place or organization) anonymous	large, featureless, and
drench /drent∫/	vt. 使湿透 wet thoroughly; soak	
promising /'pra:misin/	adj. 有前途的,有希望成功的 showing signs of future success	
arrogant /'erəgənt/	adj. 自大的,傲慢的 having or revealing an exaggerated sense or abilities	of one's own importance
distaste /dɪsˈteɪst/	n. 不喜欢, 反感 mild dislike or aversion	
stiff /stɪf/	adj. 硬的, 结实的 not easily bent or changed in shape; rigid adj. (身体) 僵硬的 (of a person or part of the body) unable to pain	move easily and without
	adj. (态度) 拘谨的, 严肃的 (of a person or their manner) neconstrained adj. 严厉的, 严格的 severe or strong	not relaxed or friendly;
overbearing //ouvər'berɪŋ/	adj. 严厉的,严格的 severe or strong adj. 傲慢的,专横的 unpleasantly or arrogantly domineering	
paraphrase /'pærəfreɪz/	vt. 换一种方式表述,同义改写 express the meaning of (the something written or spoken) using different words, esp. to	o achieve greater clarity
	n. 换一种方式表述,同义改写 a rewording of something someone else	written or spoken by
stray /streɪ/	vi. 偏离 (正轨), 迷路, 闲逛 move away aimlessly from a g course or place adj. 偏离正轨的, 散落的 not in the right place; separated from	
sum /sʌm/	n. (一定数量的) 钱 a particular amount of money: <i>They c</i> sum. 他们付不起这么多钱。	
	n. 总和 the total amount of something that exists	
summarize /'sʌməraɪz/	vt. 总结 give a brief statement of the main points of (something	ng)



languid /ˈlæŋgwɪd/	adj .	懒洋洋的 (of a person, manner, or gesture) displaying or having a disinclination for physical exertion or effort; slow and relaxed
<b>quirky</b> /'kwɜːrki/	adj .	古怪的,奇特的 characterized by peculiar or unexpected traits
<b>loyal</b> /ˈlɔɪəl /	adj .	忠诚的, 忠实的 giving or showing firm and constant support or allegiance to a person or institution
<b>loyalty</b> /ˈlɔɪəlti/	n .	忠诚, 忠实 the quality of being loyal to someone or something
tolerant /'tɑ:lərənt/	adj . adj .	容忍的, 宽容的 showing willingness to allow the existence of opinions or behavior that one does not necessarily agree with 有耐受力的 (of a plant, animal, or machine) able to endure (specified condition or treatment)
rarely /ˈreərli/	adv .	很少,不经常 not often; seldom
pleasing /'pli:zɪŋ/	adj .	令人满意的,吸引人的 satisfying or appealing
motive /'moutiv/	n.	动机,背后的原因 a reason for doing something, esp. one that is hidden or no obvious
motivate /'moutliveit/	vt.	驱使, 驱动, 鼓励 provide (someone) with a motive for doing something: He wa primarily motivated by the desire for profit. 他主要是被利益所驱使。
<b>cue</b> /kju/	n .	提示,暗示,信号 a hint or indication about how to behave in particular circumstances
theatrical /θi'ætrɪkl/	adj . adj .	戏剧的 of, for, or relating to acting, actors, or the theater 极为戏剧化的,夸张的 exaggerated and excessively dramatic: a theatrical gesture 夸张的姿势
so-called / 'sou 'kɔ:ld/	adj .	通常被称作的 used to show that something or someone is commonl designated by the name or term specified: an epidemic of the so-called mad condisease 一种通常被称作"疯牛病"的传染病
	adj .	所谓的 (用于表示怀疑或不认同) used to express one's view that a name or term in inappropriate: a so-called expert 一个所谓的专家
meadow / 'medoυ/	n.	草地, 牧草地 a piece of grassland, esp. one used for hay
dissolve /dɪˈzɑːlv/	vt.& vi.	溶解,融入 (液体之中) (with reference to a solid) become or cause to become incorporated into a liquid so as to form a solution (情绪等) 消失 (of something abstract, esp. a feeling) disappear
unlikely /ʌnˈlaɪkli/	adj .	不大可能的 not likely to happen, be done, or be true; improbable
<b>prodigious</b> /prəˈdɪdʒəs/	adj .	巨大的, 惊人的, 伟大的 remarkably or impressively great in extent, size, o degree
prodigy /'pra:dəd3i/	n.	神童,天才 a person, esp. a young one, endowed with exceptional qualities $\alpha$ abilities
erroneous /ɪˈroʊniəs/	adj .	错误的 wrong; incorrect
courageous /kəˈreɪdʒəs/	adj .	勇敢的 not deterred by danger or pain; brave
miscellaneous /misəˈleiniəs/	adj .	各种各样的,杂七杂八的 (of items or people gathered or considered together) ovarious types or from different sources



earring /'ɪrɪŋ/	n.	耳环 a piece of jewelry worn on the lobe or edge of the ear
slick /sl1k/	adj . vt .	华而不实的,徒有其表的 smooth and superficially impressive but insincere or shallow (用水、油或乳液等) 使 (头发) 变光亮 make (one's hair) flat, smooth, and glossy by applying water, oil, or cream to it
<b>jealous</b> /'d3eləs/	adj .	嫉妒的 feeling or showing envy of someone or their achievements and advantages
<b>jealousy</b> /'dʒeləsi/	n.	嫉妒 the state or feeling of being jealous
conundrum /kəˈnʌndrəm/	n.	难题,令人困惑的问题 a confusing and difficult problem or question
prevail /prɪ'veɪl/	vi . vi .	战胜 (对 手 等),取 得 胜 利 prove more powerful than opposing forces; be victorious: It is hard for logic to prevail over emotion. 理性很难战胜情感。普遍存在,流行 be widespread in a particular area at a particular time; be current: An atmosphere of crisis prevails. 危机感无处不在。
<b>prevailing</b> /prɪˈveɪlɪŋ/	adj . adj .	目前的,当前的 existing at a particular time; current 普遍的,流行的 having the most appeal or influence; prevalent
resort /rɪ'zɔːrt/	vi .	(resort to) 借助,诉诸 turn to and adopt (a strategy or course of action, esp. a disagreeable or undesirable one) so as to resolve a difficult situation: resort to force 诉诸武力
<b>debunk</b> /ıdiːˈbʌŋk/	vt.	揭穿,揭露,揭发是假的 expose the falseness or hollowness of (a myth, idea, or belief)
pry /prai/	vt. vt.	打探 (别人的隐私) inquire too closely into a person's private affairs 撬,撬开 use force in order to move or open (something) or to separate (something) from something else
foreboding /fɔːrˈboʊdɪŋ/	n.	不祥的预感 fearful apprehension; a feeling that something bad will happen
complicated /'kamplikeitid/	adj .	复杂的 consisting of many interconnecting parts or elements; intricate
complication /ˌkɑːmplɪˈkeɪ∫n/	n.	困难,问题 a circumstance that complicates something; a difficulty
uncomplicated	adj .	简单的 simple or straightforward



Never try to reason the prejudice out of a man. It was not reasoned into him, and cannot be reasoned out.

> -Reverend Sydney Smith, English clergyman and writer



<b>cub</b> /kΛb/	n.	(食肉动物的) 幼崽 the young of a fox, bear, lion, or other carnivorous mammal
prey /preɪ/	n.	猎物 an animal that is hunted and killed by another for food
monster /'mainstər/	n.	怪物,妖怪 an imaginary creature that is typically large, ugly, and frightening
monstrosity /ma:n'stra:səti/	n.	巨大而丑陋的事物(尤指建筑)something, esp. a building, that is very large and is considered unsightly
	n. n.	严重畸形的生物,怪物 a grossly malformed animal, plant, or person 巨大 the state or fact of being monstrous
snide /snaid/	adj .	拐着弯骂人的,暗含嘲讽的 derogatory or mocking in an indirect way
<b>stark</b> /sta:rk/	adj . adj .	毫无装饰的, 荒凉的 severe or bare in appearance or outline 极为明显的, 赤裸裸的, 无法回避的 unpleasantly or sharply clear; impossible to avoid: <i>the stark reality</i> 赤裸裸的现实
<b>classical</b> / 'klæsıkl/	adj .	古典的 (typically of a form of art) regarded as representing an exemplary standard; traditional and long-established in form or style
classification /klæsɪfɪˈkeɪ∫n/	n.	分类,归类 the action or process of classifying something according to shared qualities or characteristics
<b>prior</b> /'praɪər/	adj .	之前的 existing or coming before in time, order, or importance
Priority /praɪˈɔːrəti/	n .	更重视的事情, 更重要的事项 a thing that is regarded as more important than another: Getting the work done on time is a priority for me. 我的首要目标是按时完工。
	<i>n</i> .	首要地位,优先权,更重要 the fact or condition of being regarded or treated as more important: <i>The safety of the country takes priority over any other matter</i> . 国家安全是重中之重。
minuscule / 'mɪnəskju:l/	adj .	极小的 extremely small; tiny
detract /dɪ'trækt/	vi .	(detract from) 贬低,使失去价值 reduce or take away the worth or value of: <i>These quibbles in no way detract from her achievement</i> . 这些无关紧要的批评不会让她的成就失去价值。
intrinsic /ɪn'trɪnsɪk/	adj .	固有的,本身的,与生俱来的 belonging naturally; essential



obsess /əbˈses/	vt.	使痴迷,使过分关注 preoccupy or fill the mind of (someone) continually, intrusively, and to a troubling extent: He was obsessed with the theme of death. 他老是忘不了死亡的主题。
	vi .	痴迷,不停地担心 (of a person) be preoccupied with or constantly worrying about something: He's always obsessing over money. 他老是为钱的事儿担心。
obsessive /əbˈsesɪv/	adj .	过分的,过度的 excessive often to an unreasonable degree: obsessive jealousy 过分 嫉妒
<b>appealing</b> /ə'piːlɪŋ/	adj .	吸引人的 attractive or interesting
<b>predate</b> /pre'deɪt/	vt.	比更早出现 exist or occur at a date earlier than (something): This letter predates her illness. 这封信在她还没生病时就写好了。
	vt.	捕食,捕猎 (of an animal) act as a predator of; catch and eat (prey)
predator /'predətər/	n.	天敌,捕食者 an animal that naturally preys on others
predatory /'predətə:ri/	adj . adj .	捕食的 relating to or denoting an animal or animals preying naturally on others 压榨他人的 seeking to exploit or oppress others
nasty /'næsti/	adj .	令人恶心的,令人作呕的 highly unpleasant, esp. to the senses; physically nauseating
	adj .	(人或动物) 恶毒的,令人反感的 (of a person or animal) behaving in an unpleasant or spiteful way
favorable /'feɪvərəbl/	adj . adj .	支持的,赞同的 expressing approval 有利的,有助于的 to the advantage of someone or something
tamper /'tæmpər/	vi .	(tamper with) 篡改, 擅自改动 interfere with (something) in order to cause damage or make unauthorized alterations
figurative /'fɪgərətɪv/	adj .	比喻的,比喻性的,修辞的 departing from a literal use of words; metaphorical
perseverance /ps:rsi'virəns/	n.	坚持,坚持不懈 steadfastness in doing something despite difficulty or delay in achieving success
minimal /'mɪnɪməl/	adj .	极少的, 最少的, 微不足道的 of a minimum amount, quantity, or degree; negligible
minimalism /'mɪnɪməlɪzəm/	n.	极简主义,极为简朴的风格 a style or technique (as in music, literature, or design) that is characterized by extreme spareness and simplicity
minimize /'mɪnɪmaɪz/	vt.	尽可能减少,尽可能降低 reduce (something, esp. something unwanted or unpleasant) to the smallest possible amount or degree
	vt.	低估,使显得不像实际那样重要 represent or estimate at less than the true value or importance
deceive /dɪ'siːv/	vt.	欺骗 (of a person) cause (someone) to believe something that is not true, typically in order to gain some personal advantage
deception /dɪ'sep∫n/	n.	欺骗 the action of deceiving someone
deceptive /dɪˈseptɪv/	adj .	骗人的,欺骗性的 giving an appearance or impression different from the true one; misleading
deceitful /dɪ'si:tfl/	adj .	骗人的 guilty of or involving deceit; deceiving or misleading others
daunting /'dəːntɪŋ/	adj .	令人望而生畏的 seeming difficult to deal with in anticipation; intimidating
weaken /'wi:kən/	vt.& vi.	减弱, 削弱 make or become weaker in power, resolve, or physical strength



humble /'hʌmbl/	adj .	谦虚的, 谦卑的 having or showing a modest or low estimate of one's own importance
	adj .	(级别或地位) 低下的,下层的 of low social, administrative, or political rank: <i>Sha</i> came from a humble, unprivileged background. 她出身低下。
	adj .	(事物) 不大的, 普普通通的 (of a thing) of modest pretensions or dimensions He built the business empire from humble beginnings. 他把一个小公司发展成一个商业帝国。
	vt.	贬低,使降低身份 lower (someone) in dignity or importance
<b>humiliate</b> /hju:'mɪlieɪt /	vt.	羞辱, 使当众出丑 make (someone) feel ashamed and foolish by injuring thei dignity and self-respect, esp. publicly
<b>humility</b> /hjuːˈmɪləti/	n.	谦虚, 谦逊 a modest or low view of one's own importance; humbleness
<b>speculate</b> /'spekjuleīt/	vi.	猜测 form a theory or conjecture about a subject without firm evidence
expressive /ɪkˈspresɪv/	adj .	富有表现力的,意味深长的 effectively conveying thought or feeling
self-expression /self1k'spre∫n/	n.	自我表达,表达自己的想法 the expression of one's feelings, thoughts, or ideas esp. in writing, art, music, or dance
<b>genetic</b> /dʒə ^ˈ netɪk /	adj .	基因的,遗传的 of or relating to genes or heredity
f <b>ertile</b> /'fɜːrtl/	adj .	(土地) 肥沃的 (of soil or land) producing or capable of producing abundan vegetation or crops
	adj .	(人或动植物) 有生育能力的, 有繁殖能力的 (of a person, animal, or plant) abl to conceive young or produce seeds
	adj .	(头脑、思维) 富有想象力的 (of a person's mind or imagination) producing man new and inventive ideas with ease
territory /'terətəːri/	n. n.	领地,领土 an area of land under the jurisdiction of a ruler or state 地区 land with a specified characteristic
freckle /'frekl/	n.	雀斑, 斑点 a small patch of light brown color on the skin, often becoming mor pronounced through exposure to the sun
ruffle /'rʌfl/	vt. vt.	使慌乱,使慌张 disconcert or upset the composure of (someone) (常作形容词 ruffled) 用花边或褶边来装饰 ornament with or gather into a frill: a blouse with a high ruffled neck 褶边高领上衣
	n.	(尤指用于装饰领口或袖口的) 花边, 褶边 an ornamental gathered or goffere frill of lace or other cloth on a garment, esp. around the wrist or neck
compatible /kəm'pætəbl/	adj .	相容的,能和谐共处的 capable of existing together in harmony
incompatible /ɪnkəmˈpætəbl/	adj .	不相容的,不兼容的 (of two things) so opposed in character as to be incapable of existing together
inspiring /ɪnˈspaɪərɪŋ/	adj .	鼓舞人心的 having the effect of inspiring someone
inspiration /₁nspəˈreɪ∫n/	n.	激励, 鼓舞, 灵感 the process of being mentally stimulated to do or fee something, esp. to do something creative
	n.	激励、鼓舞或灵感的来源 a person or thing that inspires: <i>He is an inspiration to everyone</i> . 他鼓舞着每个人。
scratch /skræt∫/	vt.	刮,划,擦 score or mark the surface of (something) with a sharp or pointed object <i>The car's paintwork was scratched</i> . 车子被刮了。
	vt.	挠,抓,搔痒 to scrape or rub lightly (as to relieve itching)



oulk	n.	巨大,大量 the mass or magnitude of something large: the sheer bulk of the bags 包
/balk/	n.	<b>裹数量众多</b> 巨大的身体 a large mass or shape, for example of a building or a heavy body: <i>He moved quickly in spite of his bulk</i> . 虽然他块头大,但他移动速度非常快。
<b>ug</b> 'd3ʌg/	n.	壶, (装液体的) 罐子 a large container for liquids, with a narrow mouth and typically a stopper or cap
scratchy /'skræt∫i/	adj .	(衣服面料等) 扎人的, 粗糙的 (esp. of a fabric or garment) having a rough, uncomfortable texture and tending to cause itching or discomfort
<b>paralyze</b> /'pærəlaız/	vt. vt.	使瘫痪 cause (a person or part of the body) to become partly or wholly incapable of movement 使不知所措, 吓傻 render (someone) unable to think or act normally, esp. through panic or fear
<b>paralysis</b> /pəˈræləsɪs /	n.	瘫痪 inability to act or function in a person, organization, or place
<b>elm</b> /elm /	n.	(也作 elm tree) 榆树 a tall deciduous tree that typically has rough serrated leaves and propagates from root suckers
<b>turbulent</b> /'tɜːrbjələnt/	adj .	混乱, 动荡不安 characterized by conflict, disorder, or confusion; not controlled or calm
epidemic /iepɪ'demɪk/	n.	(疾病等的) 大范围流行, 爆发 a widespread occurrence of an infectious disease in a community at a particular time: a flu epidemic 流感爆发
	n .	流行病, 传染病 a disease occurring in such a way
underwater /ˌʌndərˈwɔːtər/	adj .	水下的 situated, occurring, or done beneath the surface of the water
<b>allege</b> /ə'led3/	vt.	(没有证据地) 断言,指责 claim or assert that someone has done something illega or wrong, typically without proof that this is the case
alleged /əˈledʒd/	adj . adj .	所谓的 questionably true or of a specified kind; supposed, so-called 被指责的 accused but not proven or convicted
<b>plight</b> /plaɪt/	n.	困境, 困难 a dangerous, difficult, or otherwise unfortunate situation
<b>fixed</b> /fɪkst/	adj .	固定的,不变的 (esp. of a price, rate, or time) predetermined and not subject to or able to be changed
<b>fixture</b> /'fɪkst∫ər/	n.	家具, (房屋或汽车的) 设施 a piece of equipment or furniture that is fixed in position in a building or vehicle
predominate /prɪˈdɑːmɪneɪt/	vi.	最主要,最显著,占主导地位 be the strongest or main element; be greater in number or amount
predominant /prɪˈdɑːmɪnənt/	adj .	最主要的,最显著的 present as the strongest or main element
<b>relieve</b> /rɪˈliːv /	vt.	减轻 (痛苦等) cause (pain, distress, or difficulty) to become less severe of serious
<b>relieved</b> /rɪˈliːvd /	adj .	宽慰的,不再焦虑的,放心了的 no longer feeling distressed or anxious; reassured
<b>restrain</b> /rɪˈstreɪn/	vt.	限制,控制,约束 prevent (someone or something) from doing something; keep under control or within limits
restraint /rɪˈstreɪnt/	n. n.	(常作 restraints) 限制,控制,约束 a measure or condition that keeps someone or something under control or within limits 克制,自我约束 unemotional, dispassionate, or moderate behavior; self-control
unrestrained /¡ʌnrɪˈstreɪnd/	adj .	完全的,彻底的,没有限制的 not restrained or restricted



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gear /gɪr/	n.	(常作 gears) 齿轮 one of a set of toothed wheels that work together to alter the relation between the speed of a driving mechanism (such as the engine of a vehicle or the crank of a bicycle) and the speed of the driven parts (the wheels)
	n.	(努力的)程度, (工作的)强度 used in reference to the level of effort or intensity expended in an activity or undertaking: From this weekend, the campaign is expected to step up a gear. 从这个周末开始,活动的强度将会增加。
	n.	装备,设备,用具 equipment that is used for a particular purpose
	vt.	(gear something to) 使适合, 迎合 adjust or adapt something to suit a special purpose or need: software geared to the needs of the first-time user 适合初学者的软件
<b>refusal</b> /rɪˈfjuːzl /	n.	拒绝 an act or an instance of refusing; the state of being refused
<b>atop</b> /əˈtɑːp /	prep .	在上面 on the top of
immerse /ı'mɜ:rs/	vt. vt.	浸泡,泡在(水里)dip or submerge in a liquid (immerse oneself 或 be immersed) 专注,沉浸 involve oneself deeply in a particular activity or interest: <i>She immersed herself in her work</i> . 她一门心思投身工作。
archaeology /ˌɑːrki'ɑːlədʒi/	n.	考古学 the study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artifacts and other physical remains
fearful /'fɪrfl/	adj . adj .	恐惧的,害怕的 feeling afraid; showing fear or anxiety 吓人的 causing or likely to cause people to be afraid; horrifying
broker /'brookər/	n.	交易员 a person who buys and sells goods or assets for others
amber /'æmbər/	adj .	琥珀色的 having the yellow color of amber
loop /luːp/	n. vt.	圆环, 环形物 a shape produced by a curve that bends around and crosses itself 环绕, 围绕 form (something) into a loop or loops; encircle
external /ɪkˈstɜːrnl/	adj .	外部的,外表的 belonging to or forming the outer surface or structure of something
	adj .	外在的,外界的 coming or derived from a source outside the subject affected: external pressures 外界的压力
crystal / 'kristl/	n.	晶体,结晶 a piece of a homogeneous solid substance having a natura geometrically regular form with symmetrically arranged plane faces
orvotalliza	n.	水晶, 石英 a clear transparent mineral, esp. quartz
crystallize /ˈkrɪstəlaɪz/		结晶,形成晶体 form or cause to form crystals (想法等) 成形,形成,使成形 make or become definite and clear
controversy /'ka:ntrəvə:rsi/	n.	争议,分歧 disagreement, typically when prolonged, public, and heated crystallize
convincing /kən'vɪnsɪŋ/	adj .	令人信服的 capable of causing someone to believe that something is true or real
conviction /kən'vık∫n/	n . n .	坚定的看法,信念 a firmly held belief or opinion 肯定,坚定 the quality of showing that one is firmly convinced of what one believes or says
insolent /'Insələnt/	adj .	无礼的,傲慢的 showing a rude and arrogant lack of respect
solemn /'sa:ləm/	adj . adj .	庄严的,正式的 formal and dignified (人或态度) 严肃的 not cheerful or smiling; serious



contrast  n. /'ka:ntræst/  v. /kən'træst/	n .	不同,相反 the state of being strikingly different from something else, typically something in juxtaposition or close association: <i>The day began cold and blustery, in contrast to almost two weeks of uninterrupted sunshine</i> . 不同于之前连续两周的暖阳,现在寒风阵阵。
	n. vi. vt.	对比,做对比 the action of calling attention to notable differences 不同,截然相反 differ strikingly: <i>His friend's success contrasted with his own failure</i> . 他朋友的成功和他的失败截然不同。 对比,把和做比较 compare in such a way as to emphasize differences
even-handed /ii:vən'hændɪd/	adj .	公平的, 公正的 fair and impartial in treatment or judgment
disintegrate /dɪs'ɪnɪgreɪt/	vi .	分裂, 瓦解 break up into small parts, typically as the result of impact or decay
turning point /	n.	转折点 a time at which a decisive change in a situation occurs, esp. one with beneficial results
disgust /dis ['] gast/	n.	反感,厌恶,恶心 a feeling of revulsion or profound disapproval aroused by something unpleasant or offensive
<b>panorama</b> /ıpænə¹ræmə/	n . n .	全景, 完整的景观 an unbroken view of the whole region surrounding an observer 全景照片 a picture or photograph containing a wide view
legacy /'legəsi/	n.	遗产,遗留物 a thing handed down by a predecessor
shrill /ʃrɪl/	adj .	(声音) 尖厉的, 刺耳的 (of a voice or sound) high-pitched and piercing
emotion /ɪ'moʊ∫n /	n.	情绪,情感 a natural instinctive state of mind deriving from one's circumstances, mood, or relationships with others
intricate /'ɪntrɪkət/	adj .	错综复杂的 very complicated or detailed
intricacy /'ɪntrɪkəsi/	n . n .	错综复杂 the quality of being intricate (intricacies) 细节,复杂之处 details, esp. of an involved or perplexing subject
documentary //dɑːkjuˈmentri/	adj . adj .	文件的,记录的 consisting of official pieces of written, printed, or other matter (影视节目或摄影作品) 纪实的,纪录片的 (of a movie, a television or radio program, or photography) using pictures or interviews with people involved in real events to provide a factual record or report
	n.	纪录片 a movie or a television or radio program that provides a factual record or report
documentation /ıda:kjumen'teı∫n/	n.	(正式的) 文件,记录,记载 material that provides official information or evidence or that serves as a record



☆ legacy

Measure what is measurable, and make measurable what is not so.

-Galileo Galilei, Italian astronomer and physicist

artisan	n.	工匠 a worker in a skilled trade, esp. one that involves makin	g
/ ˈɑːrtəzn/		things by hand	
rebuke /rɪˈbjuːk/	n.	反对, 批评 an expression of sharp disapproval or criticism	
foremost /'fo:rmoust/	adj .	最重要的,最著名的 most prominent in rank, importance, or position	
contaminate /kən'tæmineit/	vt.	污染 make (something) impure by exposure to or addition of a poisonous or polluting substance	artisan
tray /treɪ/	n.	托盘 a flat, shallow container with a raised rim, typically used and drink, or for holding small items	for carrying food
perspective /pər'spektiv/	n.	[绘画] 透视法 the art of drawing solid objects on a two-dimensito give the right impression of their height, width, depth, and p to each other when viewed from a particular point	
	n.	观点,态度,视角 a particular attitude toward or way of regard point of view	ling something; a
	n .	判断事物重要性的能力,分清主次的能力 true understandin importance of things; a sense of proportion: We must keep a se about what he's done. 我们要正确判断他所作所为的重要性。	
trappings / 'træpɪŋz/	n.	外部标志,表象 the outward signs, features, or objects associated situation, role, or thing	l with a particular
disrupt /dis'rapt/	vt.	扰乱,毁坏 drastically alter or destroy the structure of (something)	
mesh /me∫/	n. vi.	网, 网状物 material made of a network of wire or thread 适合, 匹配, 吻合 be in or bring into harmony: Her memory mesh with the world around her. 她的记忆和实际情况并不吻合。	of events doesn't
darken / 'dɑːrkən/	vt.& vi	. (使) 变黑, (使) 颜色变深 make or become dark or darker	
bearing /ˈberɪŋ/	n. n.	举止,姿态 the way one behaves or conducts oneself 意义,关系 relation or relevance: <i>The case has no direct</i> bearing on the issues. 这件事和我们的问题没有直接关系。	LV18 +0 +0
inexperience /ɪɪnɪkˈspɪriəns/	n.	没有经验 lack of experience, knowledge, or skill	inexperience
role model /roul'ma:dl/	n.	榜样,模范 a person looked to by others as an example to be imi	tated



minded	adj .	[构成合成词] 有着思想的 inclined to think in a particular way: liberal-
/'maindid/		minded scholars 思想开明的学者
	adj .	[构成合成词] 关心的,对有兴趣的 interested in or enthusiastic about the thing specified: <i>conservation-minded citizens</i> 关心环保的公民
subsequent	adj .	随后的,后来的 coming after something in time; following
′ 's∧bsīkwənt/	c.c.y.	,2,2,3,5, ,2,1,-3, coming active common and active common
summit /'samit/	n.	山顶 the highest point of a hill or mountain
exhilaration /ɪgˌzɪləˈreɪ∫n /	n.	兴奋, 快活 a feeling of excitement, happiness, or elation
<b>regimen</b> /ˈredʒɪmən/	n.	(为康复或保健目的而制定的) 生活方式, 疗法 a prescribed course of medical treatment, way of life, or diet for the promotion or restoration of health
regimented /'red31ment1d/	adj .	极为严格的,极为规范的 very strictly organized or controlled: <i>a regimented lifestyle</i> 严谨的生活方式
<b>dawning</b> / ˈdວːnɪŋ/	n.	出现, 开端 the beginning or first appearance of something
unspoiled /ˌʌnˈspɔɪld/	adj .	未损坏的, 完好的 not spoiled, in particular (of a place) not marred by development
cultivate /'kaltiveit/	vt . vt .	耕作 (土地) prepare and use (land) for crops or gardening 种植 (庄稼等) raise or grow (plants), esp. on a large scale for commercial purposes
	vt.	培养,养成(品质、思想、技能等) try to acquire or develop (a quality, sentiment, or skill)
<b>trader</b> /'treɪdər/	n.	商人,交易者 a person who buys and sells goods, currency, or stocks
condescension /ka:nd1'sen∫n/	n.	傲慢,蔑视,优越感 an attitude of patronizing superiority; disdain
condescending /ka:ndr'sendry/	adj .	傲慢的,蔑视的,自认为高人一等的 having or showing a feeling of patronizing superiority
<b>grief</b> /gri:f /	n.	悲痛,巨大的痛苦 deep sorrow, esp. that caused by someone's death
<b>grievance</b> /ˈgriːvəns/	n.	不公正的事,委屈的事,不公平的待遇 a real or imagined wrong or other cause for complaint or protest, esp. unfair treatment
	n.	不满,抱怨 a feeling of resentment over something believed to be wrong or unfair
<b>grieve</b> /griːv /	vi.	感到悲痛, 承受痛苦 suffer grief
<b>explicate</b> /'eksplikeit/	vt.	详细阐述,详细分析 analyze and develop (an idea or principle) in detail
<b>inexplicable</b> /ɪnɪkˈsplɪkəbl/	adj .	无法解释的 unable to be explained or accounted for
<b>gimmick</b> /ˈgɪmɪk/	n.	噱头, (吸引公众注意的) 花招 a trick or device intended to attract attention, publicity, or business
loner /ˈloʊnər/	n.	独来独往的人,不合群的人 a person who prefers not to associate with others
<b>bias</b> /'baɪəs/	n.	偏见 prejudice in favor of or against one thing, person, or group compared with another, usually in a way considered to be unfair
<b>biased</b> /'baɪəst/	adj .	有偏见的 unfairly prejudiced for or against someone or something





disrespect //disri/spekt/	n.	不尊重,不敬重 lack of respect or courtesy
sweeping /'swi:pɪŋ/	adj . adj .	广泛的,大范围的 wide in range or effect (言论) 空泛的,泛泛而谈的 (of a statement) taking no account of particular cases or exceptions; too general
multiple /'mʌltɪpl/	adj .	多个的,不止一个的,多种的 consisting of, including, or involving more that one
multiplicity /mʌltɪ'plɪsəti/	n. n.	大量 a large number: a multiplicity of colors 很多颜色 多样,各种各样 a large variety: the rain forests and the multiplicity of species tha they harbor 热带雨林以及其中各种各样的生物
status quo / 'steɪtəs 'kwoʊ/	n.	(通常作 the status quo) (社会) 现状 the existing state of affairs, esp. regarding social or political issues
alarming /əˈlɑːrmɪŋ/	adj .	令人不安的 worrying or disturbing
alarmist /əˈlɑːrmɪst /	adj .	危言耸听的 creating needless worry or panic
mission /'mɪ∫n/	n.	任务, 职责 an important assignment carried out for political, religious, o commercial purposes, typically involving travel
<b>missionary</b> /'mɪ∫əneri/	n . adj .	传教士 a person sent on a religious mission, esp. one sent to promote Christianit in a foreign country 传教的 of, relating to, or characteristic of a missionary or a religious mission
mute /mju:t/	adj . vt .	哑巴的 (of a person) without the power of speech 减弱或消除的声音 deaden, muffle, or soften the sound of: <i>Her footsteps wer</i> muted by the thick carpet. 她走在地毯上,没有发出脚步声。
packaging / 'pækɪdʒɪŋ/	n.	包装 the presentation of a person, product, or action in a particular way
<b>decry</b> /dɪˈkraɪ/	vt.	公开谴责 publicly denounce
<b>partial</b> /'pɑ:r∫l/	adj .	部分的,不完全的 existing only in part; incomplete
induce /ɪnˈduːs/	vt. vt.	说服(某人)succeed in persuading or influencing (someone) to do something 带来,引起,导致 bring about or give rise to
bleak /bli:k/	adj . adj .	冷冰冰的,毫无生气的 lacking in warmth, life, or kindliness; grim (情况、前景) 不乐观的 (of a situation or future prospect) not hopeful o encouraging; unlikely to have a favorable outcome
lofty /ˈlɔːfti/	adj . adj .	高耸的,巍峨的 of imposing height 高尚的,高贵的 of a noble or exalted nature
<b>peril</b> /ˈperəl/	adj . n .	高傲的,冷漠的,自大的 proud, aloof, or self-important  (严重而紧迫的) 危险 serious and immediate danger
perilous /ˈperələs/	adj .	危险的,危机四伏的 full of danger or risk
utter /'ʌtər/	adj . vt .	完全的,彻底的 complete; absolute 说 make (a sound) with one's voice
desert /dɪˈzɜːrt /	vt . vi .	抛弃, 遗弃 to withdraw from or leave usually without intent to return (土兵) 擅自离开军队,当逃兵,开小差 (of a soldier) illegally run away from military service
emigrate /'emigreit/	vi .	移民国外 leave one's own country in order to settle permanently in another



<b>rash</b> /ræ∫/	adj . n .	鲁莽的 displaying or proceeding from a lack of careful consideration of the possible consequences of an action  —系列的事物(尤指不好的事物) a series of things of the same type, esp. when unpleasant or undesirable, occurring or appearing one after the other within a short space of time: a rash of auto accidents —系列交通事故
unfold /an'fould/	vt.& vi. vi.	展开, 张开 open or spread out from a folded position (信息或事件) 显露, 逐渐展现 (of information or a sequence of events) be revealed or disclosed
terrain /təˈreɪn/	n.	地形 a stretch of land, esp. with regard to its physical features
<b>tweed</b> /twi:d/	n.	(tweeds) 花呢服装 clothes made of tweed
<b>pliable</b> /'plaɪəbl/	adj . adj .	容易弯曲的 easily bent; flexible 易受影响的 easily influenced
discard /dɪsˈkɑːrd/	vt.	丢弃, 抛弃 get rid of (someone or something) as no longer useful or desirable
slot /sla:t /	n . vt .	(机器的) 投币口, 插槽 a long, narrow aperture or slit in a machine for something to be inserted 把 … 塞进, 插进 (插槽等之中) place (something) into a long, narrow aperture
deplore /dɪˈplɔːr/	vt.	强烈反对,强烈批评 feel or express strong disapproval of (something)
deplorable /dɪˈplɔːrəbl/	adj .	极为恶劣的 deserving strong condemnation
<b>savor</b> /'seɪvər/	vt.	享受,品味,回味 enjoy or appreciate (something pleasant) completely, esp. by dwelling on it
forum /'fɔːrəm/	n.	论坛 a place, meeting, or medium where ideas and views on a particular issue can be exchanged
<b>rational</b> /ˈræ∫nəl /	adj . adj .	合理的,有道理的 based on or in accordance with reason or logic (人) 理性的,理智的 (of a person) able to think clearly, sensibly, and logically
rationalize /ˈræ∫nəlaɪz/	vt.	试图用合理的理由解释,试图使显得有道理 attempt to explain or justify (one's own or another's behavior or attitude) with logical, plausible reasons, even if these are not true or appropriate: <i>He couldn't rationalize buying such an expensive car</i> . 他说不出为什么要买这么贵的车。
<b>irrational</b> /ɪˈræ∫ənl/	adj .	不理性的,没有道理的 not logical or reasonable
distort /dɪˈstəːrt /	vt.	扭曲, 歪曲 pull or twist out of shape
wholesome /'hoʊlsəm/	adj .	健康向上的 conducive to or promoting moral well-being
malign /məˈlaɪn /	vt.	污蔑,诽谤,说的坏话 speak about (someone) in a spitefully critical manner
bucket /'bʌkɪt/	n.	桶 a roughly cylindrical open container, typically made of metal or plastic, with a handle, used to hold and carry liquids or other materials
field trip /'fiːld'trɪp/	n.	实地考察 a trip made by students or research workers to study something at first hand
fieldwork /'fi:ldws:rk/	n.	实地研究 practical work conducted by a researcher in the natural environment, rather than in a laboratory or office





☆ unfold

☆ terrain

tweed

☆ pliable

☆ slot

☆ irrational

☆ distort

☆ deplorable☆ wholesome

 ☆ forum
☆ bucket

☆ rational☆ field trip

☆ rationalize☆ fieldwork

committed	adj .	努力的, 投入的, 重视的 feeling dedication and loyalty to a cause, activity, or
/kə ¹ mītīd/		job; wholeheartedly dedicated
observation /ıa:bzər¹ve₁∫n/	n. n.	观察, 观测 the action or process of observing something or someone carefully or in order to gain information 评论, 言论, 话语 a remark, statement, or comment based on something one has seen, heard, or noticed
<b>versatile</b> /ˈvɜːrsətl/	adj .	多才多艺的, 多用途的, 灵活的 able to adapt or be adapted to many different functions or activities
horror /'hɔːrər/	n . n . n .	恐惧,惊骇,震惊 an intense feeling of fear, shock, or disgust 令人恐惧或震惊的事物 a thing causing a feeling of fear, shock, or disgust 恐怖电影,恐怖小说 a literary or film genre concerned with arousing feelings of horror
<b>didactic</b> /daɪˈdæktɪk/	adj .	说教的,以居高临下的方式给人讲道理的 in the manner of a teacher, particularly so as to treat someone in a patronizing way
<b>seafloor</b> /ˈsiː∫lɔːr /	n.	海底,海床 seabed
<b>blessing</b> /'blesเŋ/	n .	有益的事物 a beneficial thing for which one is $grateful_{;}$ something that brings well-being
<b>colony</b> /ˈkɑːləni/	n. n.	殖民地 a country or area under the full or partial political control of another country, typically a distant one, and occupied by settlers from that country [生物学] (动植物的) 群落 a community of animals or plants of one kind living close together or forming a physically connected structure
colonial /kəˈloʊniəl /	adj . adj .	殖民的,殖民地的 of, relating to, or characteristic of a colony or colonies (美国) 殖民地时期的,独立前的 relating to the period of the British colonies in America before independence
<b>colonize</b> /ˈkɑːlənaɪz/	vt.	殖民,在 $\cdots$ 建立殖民地 (of a country or its citizens) send a group of settlers to (a place) and establish political control over it
<b>veteran</b> /'vetərən/	n.	经验丰富的人,老手 a person who has had long experience in a particular field
circumvent /ɪsɜːrkəmˈvent/	vt.	回避,绕过,避免(问题、困难等)overcome (a problem or difficulty), typically in a clever and surreptitious way
missing /ˈmɪsɪŋ/	adj .	缺少的, 缺失的, 没有的 not present or included when expected or supposed to be
cease /sils/	vt.& vi.	停止,终止 bring or come to an end
illuminate /ɪˈluːmɪneɪt /	vt.	(常作形容词 illuminating) 阐明,帮助解释 help to clarify or explain (a subject or matter)
illumination /ɪˌluːmɪneɪ∫n/	n. n.	光照,照明 lighting or light 阐明,解释 clarification
rehearse /rɪ'hɜːrs/	vt.& vi. vt.	排练,练习,预演 practice (a play, piece of music, or other work) for later public performance 列举,一条一条地说(尤指已经提过多次的东西)state (a list of points, esp. those that have been made many times before); enumerate: rehearse their demands 重申他们的诉求
rehearsal /rɪˈhɜːrsl/	n.	排练,练习,预演 the action or process of rehearsing
unfurl /ıʌnˈfəːrl /	vt.& vi.	(卷起来的东西) 展开, 打开 make or become spread out from a rolled or folded state, esp. in order to be open to the wind



☆ blessing 152 ☆ colony ☆ colonial ☆ colonize ☆ veteran ☆ circumvent ☆ missing ☆ cease ☆ rehearsal

☆ unfurl

☆ illuminate ☆ illumination ☆ rehearse

judgmental /d3^d3 ['] mentl/	adj. 过	分否定的,过分批评的 having or displaying an excessively critical point of view
<b>judicious</b> /dʒu:¹dɪ∫əs/	adj. 明	智的,善于判断的 having, showing, or done with good judgment or sense
tender /'tendər/		柔的,亲切的 showing gentleness and concern or sympathy 弱的 sensitive to injury or insult; touchy
persona /pər¹sounə/	pre	、物的)形象,展现给别人的形象 the aspect of someone's character that is esented to or perceived by others 数 personas 或 personae /pər'soʊni:/
personage /'pɔ:rsənɪdʒ/	ele	人,重要人物 a person (often used to express their significance, importance, or exated status) 战剧等的)角色 a character in a play or other work
personality /ipa:rsə'næləti/	dis	格 the combination of characteristics or qualities that form an individual's stinctive character 比指文体界的)名人 a famous person, esp. in entertainment or sports



No captain can do very wrong if he places his ship alongside that of the enemy.

-Lord Horatio Nelson, British admiral

insane /ɪnˈseɪn/	adj .	疯狂的, 疯的 in a state of mind that prevents normal perception, behavior, or social interaction; seriously mentally ill
<b>kink</b> /kɪŋk/	n . vt.& vi.	(计划、项目等的) 缺陷,障碍,问题 a flaw or obstacle in a plan, operation, etc. 使扭曲,弯曲 form or cause to form a sharp twist or curve
<b>reclaim</b> /rɪˈkleɪm /	vt.	取回, 找回, 重新得到 retrieve or recover (something previously lost, given, or paid); obtain the return of
discern /dɪˈsɜːrn/	vt.	发现,觉察,认出 perceive or recognize (something)
<b>discerning</b> /dɪˈsɜːrnɪŋ/	adj .	有洞察力的,有眼光的 having or showing good judgment
nonfiction /ınɑ:n'fık∫ən/	n.	纪实文学 prose writing that is based on facts, real events, and real people, such as biography or history
<b>setting</b> /ˈsetɪŋ/	n.	环境, 背景 the place or type of surroundings where something is positioned or where an event takes place
unsettle /¡ʌnˈsetl /	vt.	使不安 cause to feel anxious or uneasy; disturb
nonsense /'na:nsens/	n.	无稽之谈,胡说八道 spoken or written words that have no meaning or make no sense
nonsensical /na:n'sens1kl/	adj .	没有意义的,胡说八道的 having no meaning; making no sense
hostile /'ha:staɪl/	adj . adj .	敌对的,有敌意的 unfriendly; antagonistic (环境、条件) 艰苦的,不宜人的 having an intimidating, antagonistic, or offensive nature
<b>hostility</b> /hɑ:ˈstɪləti/	n.	敌对, 敌意, 对立 hostile behavior; unfriendliness or opposition
<b>embellish</b> /ɪmˈbelɪ∫/	vt.	装饰,美化 make (something) more attractive by the addition of decorative details or features
<b>prehistoric</b> /ˌpriːhɪˈstɔːrɪk/	adj .	史前的,史前时期的 of, relating to, or denoting the period before written records
<b>coordinate</b> /koʊˈɔːrdɪneɪt/	vt.	协调 bring the different elements of (a complex activity or organization) into a relationship that will ensure efficiency or harmony
blues /bluːz/	n.	布鲁斯 (一种音乐形式) melancholic music of black American folk origin, typically in a twelve-bar sequence



insane

☆ kink ☆ nonsense

☆ reclaim

☆ discern

☆ nonsensical ☆ hostile

☆ discerning

☆ nonfiction

☆ setting

 unsettle ☆ coordinate

☆ blues

adventurous /əd'vent∫ərəs/	adj. (人) 乐于冒险的,有冒险精神的 willing to take risks or to try out new met ideas, or experiences adj. (经历等) 惊险刺激的,令人兴奋的 full of excitement	thods,
image /'ɪmɪdʒ/	n. 图画,画面 a representation of the external form of a person or thing in art n. 公众形象 the general impression that a person, organization, or product pr to the public	
imagery /ˈɪmɪdʒəri/	n. (文学作品中的) 形象化的语言, 形象化的描述 visually descriptive or figural language, esp. in a literary work  n. 图画, 图像, 视觉艺术 visual images collectively  n. 视觉上的象征意义 visual symbolism: the film's religious imagery 电影在宗教的视觉象征意义	
<b>prime</b> /praɪm/	adj. 主要的,首要的 of first importance; main	
<b>scatter</b> /'skætər/	vt. 播撒, 散播, 乱扔 throw in various random directions vt. (be scattered) 分散, 散落, 零散地分布 occur or be found at intervals rathe all together: There are many mills scattered throughout the marshlands. 这是零散地分布着许多磨坊。   (做形容词 scattered) a scattered mon community 分散的山区居民	片湿地 untain
	vt. [物理学] 使(粒子、辐射等)散射 deflect or diffuse (electromagnetic rad or particles)	liation
<b>airplane</b> /'erpleɪn/	n. 飞机 a powered flying vehicle with fixed wings and a weight greater than that of the air it displaces	
<b>publication</b> /ւpʌblɪˈkeɪ∫n/	n. 出版,发表 the preparation and issuing of a book, journal, piece of music, or other work for public sale  n. 出版物,刊物 a book, journal, etc. issued for public sale	ne
<b>publicity</b> /pʌb'lɪsəti/	<ul> <li>r. 媒体的关注,报道 the notice or attention given to someone or something I media</li> <li>n. 宣传 the giving out of information about a product, person, or comparadvertising or promotional purposes</li> </ul>	•
<b>publicize</b> /'pʌblɪsaɪz/	vt. 宣传 make (something) widely known	
public relations /'pʌblɪk rɪ'leɪ∫nz/	n. 公关,维护良好公共形象的活动 the professional maintenance of a fav public image by a company or other organization or a famous person	orable
irresponsible /ıɪrɪˈspɑːnsəbl/	adj. 不负责任的 (of a person, attitude, or action) not showing a proper ser responsibility	nse of
conspire /kənˈspaɪər/	vi. 密谋, 图谋 make secret plans jointly to commit an unlawful or harmful act	
<b>conspiracy</b> /kənˈspɪrəsi/	n. 阴谋 a secret plan by a group to do something unlawful or harmful	
<b>vitality</b> /vaɪˈtæləti/	n. 活力, 生命力 the state of being strong and active; energy	
repentant /rɪˈpentənt /	adj. 悔过的,懊悔的,表示悔改的 expressing or feeling sincere regret and ren remorseful	norse;
<b>mighty</b> /'maɪti/	adj. 强大的,巨大的 possessing great and impressive power or strength, es account of size	p. on
<b>skepticism</b> /'skeptisizəm/	n. 怀疑 a skeptical attitude; doubt as to the truth of something	





☆ repentant

☆ mighty

☆ skepticism

workshop /'wɜːrk∫ɑːp/	n. n.	车间 a room or building in which goods are manufactured or repaired (小型) 培训班 a usually brief intensive educational program for a relatively small group of people that focuses especially on techniques and skills in a particular field
air conditioning /er kənˈdi∫əուդ/	n.	空调 a system for controlling the humidity, ventilation, and temperature in a building or vehicle, typically to maintain a cool atmosphere in warm conditions
recess /riː'ses/	n. n.	(常作 recesses) 隐蔽处,幽深的地方 a remote, secluded, or secret place 课间休息 a break between school classes
esteem /ɪˈstiːm /	vt.	尊敬, 敬佩 respect and admire
<b>self-esteem</b> /self1sti:m/	n.	自尊, 自信 confidence in one's own worth or abilities; self-respect
l <b>awsuit</b> /ˈlɔːsuːt /	n.	诉讼 a claim or dispute brought to a court of law for adjudication
bourgeois /bʊr'3wa:/	adj .	小资的 of or characteristic of the middle class, typically with reference to its perceived materialistic values or conventional attitudes
current /'kʌrənt/	adj . adj .	目前的,现在的,最新的 belonging to the present time; happening or being used or done now 常用的, 普遍的,流行的 in common or general use: <i>The other meaning of the word is still current</i> . 这个单词的另一个意思仍然很常用。
	n . n .	水流, 洋流, 气流 a body of water or air moving in a definite direction, esp. through a surrounding body of water or air in which there is less movement 趋势, 潮流 the general tendency or course of events or opinion
<b>currently</b> /'kʌrəntli/	adv .	目前,现在 at the present time
f <b>inancial</b> /faɪ'næn∫l /	adj .	金钱的,金融的,财政的 of or relating to finance
<b>somber</b> /ˈsaːmbər/	adj .	肃穆的,阴郁的,心情凝重的 oppressively solemn or sober in mood; grave
radical /ˈrædɪkl/	adj .	(改革、做法等) 彻底的,完全的,从根本上着手的 (esp. of change or action) relating to or affecting the fundamental nature of something; far-reaching of thorough
	adj .	根本上的 forming an inherent or fundamental part of the nature of someone of something: $radical\ differences\ $ 根本区别
	adj .	创新的,前卫的 characterized by departure from tradition; innovative of progressive: a radical approach to electoral reform 新颖的选举改革
	adj .	(人或态度) 激进的, 极端的 advocating or based on thorough or complete political or social reform; representing or supporting an extreme section of a political party
	n.	激进的人,激进分子 a person who advocates thorough or complete political or social reform; a member of a political party or part of a party pursuing such aims
<b>campus</b> /ˈkæmpəs/	n.	(大学的) 校园,校区 the grounds and buildings of a university or college
<b>dangle</b> /'dæŋgl <i>/</i>	vt.& vi.	悬着、吊着 hang or swing loosely
<b>scope</b> /skoup/	n.	领域, 范围 the extent of the area or subject matter that something deals with or to which it is relevant
<b>maze</b> /meɪz/	n.	迷宫一样的事物,极为复杂的事物 something confusingly elaborate or complicated maze



☆ financial

ethnic	adj .	少数族裔的, 少数民族的 of or relating to a population subgroup (within a larger o
/'eθnīk/		dominant national or cultural group) with a common national or cultural tradition
	adj .	种族的 of or relating to national and cultural origins: two playwrights of differen ethnic origins 两个不同种族的剧作家
<b>ethnicity</b> /eθ'nɪsəti/	n.	种族 the fact or state of belonging to a social group that has a common national o cultural tradition
inept /ɪ'nept/	adj .	笨拙的,拙劣的 having or showing no skill; clumsy
shroud /∫raʊd /	n. vt.	遮蔽物 a thing that envelops or obscures something 隐藏, 遮住 cover or envelop so as to conceal from view
large-scale /ˈlɑːrdʒɪskeɪl/	adj .	大规模的 involving large numbers or a large area; extensive
<b>paradox</b> /'pærədɑ:ks/	п.	悖论, 自相矛盾的命题 a statement or proposition that, despite sound (o apparently sound) reasoning from acceptable premises, leads to a conclusion that seems senseless, logically unacceptable, or self-contradictory
	n.	矛盾, 自相矛盾的事物 a situation, person, or thing that combines contradictory features or qualities
<b>paradoxical</b> /ıpærəˈdɑːksɪkl /	adj .	矛盾的,自相矛盾的 seemingly absurd or self-contradictory
<mark>kinship</mark> /'kɪn∫ɪp/	n.	血缘关系 blood relationship
<b>adaptable</b> /əˈdæptəbl /	adj .	有适应力的,灵活的 able to adjust to new conditions
pro /proʊ/	n.	(常作 pros) 优点 an advantage of something or an argument in favor of a course caction: the pros and cons 优缺点
con /ka:n/	n.	缺点 a disadvantage
coherent /koʊˈhɪrənt/	adj .	有条理的,有逻辑的,前后一致的 (of an argument, theory, or policy) logica and consistent
<b>cohesive</b> /koʊˈhiːsɪv/	adj .	联系紧密的,有凝聚力的 characterized by or causing cohesion
mournful /ˈmɔːrnfl/	adj .	悲痛的, 悲伤的 feeling, expressing, or inducing sadness, regret, or grief
j <b>uggle</b> /'dʒʌgl/	vt.	(通过在不同事物间取得平衡来) 应对, 应付 cope with by adroitly balancing: Shworks full time, juggling her career with raising children. 她做着全职工作的同时还要带孩子。
	vt.	排列,组合(数字等) organize (information or figures) in order to give particular impression
<b>concede</b> /kənˈsiːd /	vt.	承认 admit that something is true or valid after first denying or resisting it
concession /kənˈse∫n /	n.	让步,承认,退让 a thing that is granted, esp. in response to demands; a thin conceded
<b>mitate</b> /'ɪmɪteɪt/	vt.	模仿 take or follow as a model
route /ruːt /	n.	路线, 道路 a way or course taken in getting from a starting point to a destination
livelihood /ˈlaɪvlihʊd/	n.	生计,谋生的手段 a means of securing the necessities of life





☆ inept

☆ shroud

☆ large-scale ☆ paradox

☆ paradoxical

☆ kinship 

 adaptable ☆ concede

☆ con

☆ coherent ☆ route

☆ cohesive

☆ mournful

n.	法庭 the place or room in which a court of law meets
n .	礼貌, 彬彬有礼 the showing of politeness in one's attitude and behavior toward others
adj .	有礼貌的, 恭敬的 polite, respectful, or considerate in manner
vt.	批评, 指责, 控诉 to charge with a fault or offense; criticize, accuse
vt. n.	不理会,无视 pay no attention to; ignore 不理会,无视 the action or state of disregarding or ignoring something
n . n .	深渊 a deep or seemingly bottomless chasm 深刻差异,(人与人之间的) 鸿沟 a wide or profound difference between people; a gulf
adj .	完好的, 完整的 not damaged or impaired in any way; complete
vt.& vi.	分散, 散开 go or cause to go in different directions or to different destinations
n.	汽车 an automobile
adj .	天上的,天体的,太空的 positioned in or relating to the sky, or outer space as observed in astronomy
n . n .	来源,源头,出处 a place, person, or thing from which something comes or can be obtained (提供信息的) 资料,文献 a book or document used to provide evidence in research
vt.	看,看见,目睹 see or observe (a thing or person, esp. a remarkable or impressive one) 过去式和过去分词 beheld /-'held/
adj . adj .	平淡无奇的,乏味的 lacking interest or excitement; dull 尘世的,人世间的 of this earthly world rather than a heavenly or spiritual one: the mundane world 尘世
n.	商业, 贸易 the activity of buying and selling, esp. on a large scale
vt.	从中牟利,使商业化 manage or exploit (an organization, activity, etc.) in a way designed to make a profit
vi.	消失 to pass completely from existence
n.	动物学 the scientific study of the behavior, structure, physiology, classification, and distribution of animals
n.	食肉动物 an animal that feeds on flesh
adj .	(动物) 食肉的 (of an animal) feeding on other animals
n.	甲虫 an insect of an order distinguished by forewings typically modified into hard wing cases (elytra) that cover and protect the hind wings and abdomen
n.	残忍 callous indifference to or pleasure in causing pain and suffering
	n.  adj.  vt.  vt.  n.  adj.  adj.  r.  adj.  r.  vt.  adj.  n.  vt.  adj.  n.  adj.  n.  adj.  n.  adj.



revenue /ˈrevənuː/	n.	收入,收益 income, esp. when of a company or organization and of a substantial nature	
needless /'ni:dləs/	adj .	没有必要的,可以避免的 (of something bad) unnecessary; avoidable	
satire /ˈsætaɪər/	n .	讽刺 the use of humor, irony, exaggeration, or ridicule to expose and criticize people's stupidity or vices, particularly in the context of contemporary politics and other topical issues	
<b>satirical</b> /sə ['] tırıkl/	adj .	讽刺的, 嘲讽的 (of a person or their behavior) sarcastic, critical, and mocking another's weaknesses 也作 satiric /sə'tɪrɪk/	
satirize /'sætəraɪz/	vt.	讽刺, 嘲讽 deride and criticize by means of satire	
recapture /iri:'kæpt∫ər/	vt. vt.	重新抓住 capture (a person or animal that has escaped) 重新经历 (事件、情绪等), 重温, 重现 recreate or experience again (a past time, event, or feeling)	
<b>privacy</b> /'praɪvəsi/	n.	隐私,不受外界干涉 the state or condition of being free from being observed or disturbed by other people	
depart /dɪ'pɑ:rt/	vi . vi .	出发,启程,离开 leave, typically in order to start a journey (depart from) 背离,违背,不遵守(传统的做法等)deviate from (an accepted prescribed, or traditional course of action)	
rhetoric /'retərik/	n .	华丽的辞藻,浮夸的语言,花言巧语 language designed to have a persuasive o impressive effect on its audience, but often regarded as lacking in sincerity o meaningful content	
rhetorical /rɪˈtɔːrɪkl/	adj . adj .	修辞的 of, relating to, or concerned with the art of rhetoric: <i>Repetition is a common rhetorical device</i> . 重复是一种常见的修辞手法。 (问题) 设问的,无须回答的 (of a question) asked in order to produce an effect or to make a statement rather than to elicit information	



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 $\stackrel{\star}{}$  revenue  $\stackrel{\star}{}$  needless  $\stackrel{\star}{}$  satire  $\stackrel{\star}{}$  satirize  $\stackrel{\star}{}$  recapture  $\stackrel{\star}{}$  privacy  $\stackrel{\star}{}$  depart  $\stackrel{\star}{}$  rhetorical

# 23

vi.

n.

adi

vi.

threatening

disposition or propensity

typically in a particular domain

愚蠢 lack of good sense; foolishness

inclination

/inkli'neiin/

/ˈækjəmən/

/ık'spi:diənt/

acumen

folly

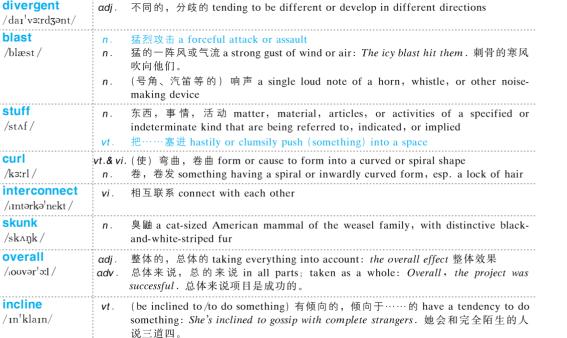
/'fa:li/

loom

/lu:m /

None can love freedom heartily, but good men; the rest love not freedom, but license.

-John Milton, English poet



倾斜 lean or turn away from a given plane or direction, esp. the vertical or

倾向 a person's natural tendency or urge to act or feel in a particular way; a

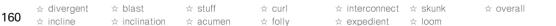
机敏,精明,善于判断 the ability to make good judgments and quick decisions,

方便(但有可能不合适或不道德)的,权宜之计的(of an action) convenient and

隐约出现,阴森森地出现 appear as a shadowy form, esp. one that is large or

斜坡 an inclined surface or plane; a slope, esp. on a road or railway

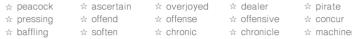




practical, although possibly improper or immoral

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peacock /'piːkɑːk/	n. (雄) 孔雀 a male peafowl, which has very long tail feathers that have eyelike markings and that can be erected and expanded in display like a fan
<b>ascertain</b> /ıæsərˈteɪn/	vt. 查明,弄清楚 find (something) out for certain; make sure of
overjoyed /١٥७və [†] dʒəɪd/	αdj. 极为高兴的 extremely happy
<b>dealer</b> /ˈdiːlər/	n. 交易商,商人 a person or business that buys and sells goods
<b>pirate</b> /'paɪrət/	vt. (常作形容词 pirated) 盗版 use or reproduce (another's work) for profit without permission, usually in contravention of patent or copyright: pirated tapes 盗版录影带
<b>piracy</b> / 'paɪrəsi/	n. 盗版 the unauthorized use or reproduction of another's work
<b>chore</b> /t∫ɔːr /	n. 家务,琐事 a routine task, esp. a household one n. 麻烦却不得不做的事 an unpleasant but necessary task
<b>pressing</b> /ˈpresɪŋ/	adj. 紧急的,迫切的 (of a problem, need, or situation) requiring a quick or immediate action or attention
<b>offend</b> /ə'fend/	vt. 冒犯,激怒 cause to feel upset, annoyed, or resentful vi. 违反,破坏 (秩序等) break a commonly accepted rule or principle: those activities which offend against public order and decency 妨碍公共秩序和风化的 行为
offense /əˈfens/	n. 违法,犯罪,违规 a breach of a law or rule; an illegal act n. 冒犯,激怒 annoyance or resentment brought about by a perceived insult to or disregard for oneself or one's standards or principles: He went out, making it clear he'd taken offense. 他走了出来,显示自己生气了。   I didn't intend to give offense. 我没想要冒犯你。
offensive /əˈfensɪv/	adj. 冒犯性的 causing someone to feel deeply hurt, upset, or angry adj. 进攻性的,攻击性的: offensive operations against the insurgents 针对叛乱者的进攻行动
<b>concur</b> /kənˈkɜːr/	vt. 同意 be of the same opinion; agree vi. (concur with) 同意 agree with (a decision, opinion, or finding)
clandestine /klæn'destin/	adj. 秘密的, 鬼鬼祟祟的 kept secret or done secretively, esp. because illicit
<b>baffle</b> /'bæfl/	vt. 使困惑,使完全无法理解 totally bewilder or perplex
<b>baffling</b> /'bæ∫lւŋ/	adj. 无法理解的,令人困惑的 impossible to understand; perplexing
<b>soften</b> /ˈsɔːfn/	vt.&vi. (使) 变软 make or become less hard vt.&vi. 减轻,使变温和 make or become less severe
<b>chronic</b> /'kra:n1k/	adj. (疾病)慢性的 (of an illness) persisting for a long time or constantly recurring adj. (问题等)长期的,长期存在的 (of a problem) long-lasting and difficult to eradicate
chronicle /'kra:n1kl/	n. 编年史,历史 a factual written account of important or historical events in the order of their occurrence  vt. 详细记录 record (a related series of events) in a factual and detailed way
<b>machinery</b> /məˈ∫iːnəri /	n. 机械,机器的统称 machines collectively n. 组织,结构 the organization or structure of something: the machinery of democracy 民主的构成





☆ ascertain 
☆ overjoyed 
☆ dealer 
☆ pirate

☆ machinery

☆ piracy ☆ chore

☆ clandestine 
☆ baffle

interject /ıɪntəˈdʒekt/	vt.& vi.	插话, 插嘴 say (something) abruptly, esp. as an aside or interruption
involve /ɪn'vɑ:lv/	vt.	(情况等) 包括, 涉及, 需要 (of a situation or event) include (something) as a necessary part or result: His transfer to another school would involve a lengthy assessment procedure. 他转学需要经过漫长的评估过程。
	vt.	牵扯到 (人或组织等), 影响, 使参与 cause (a person or group) to experience of participate in an activity or situation: What kind of organizations will be involved in setting up these projects? 开展这些项目需要什么样的团体参与?
involved /ɪn'vɑ:lvd/	adj .	有关联的,有(恋爱等)关系的 connected or concerned with someone of something, typically on an emotional or personal level: Angela told me that she was involved with someone else. 安吉拉告诉我她在和别人谈恋爱。
admiration /ıædməˈreɪ∫n/	n.	赞赏,钦佩,欣赏 respect and warm approval
stool /stu:l/	n.	凳子 a seat without a back or arms, typically resting on three or four legs or on a single pedestal
rancher /ˈrænt∫ər/	n.	牧场主 a person who owns or runs a ranch
<b>evolve</b> /i'va:lv/	vt.& vi.	发展, 演化 develop gradually, esp. from a simple to a more complex form
<b>plaster</b> /'plæstər/	n.	(涂在墙或天花板上的) 灰泥,墙皮 a soft mixture of lime with sand or cemen and water for spreading on walls, ceilings, or other structures to form a smooth hard surface when dried
	n .	(也作 plaster of Paris) 石膏 a hard white substance made by the addition of wate to powdered and partly dehydrated gypsum, used for holding broken bones in plac and making sculptures and casts
	vt.	(plaster something with /in) $\   \   \   \   \   \  $
<b>fracture</b> /'frækt∫ər/	n. n.	断裂, 裂缝 the cracking or breaking of a hard object or material 骨折 a crack or break in a hard object or material, typically a bone or a body of rock
<b>forbidding</b> /fərˈbɪdɪŋ/	adj .	不友好的,令人生畏的 unfriendly or threatening in appearance
fellowship /ˈfeloʊʃɪp/	n.	友谊 friendly association, esp. with people who share one's interests
overland /'oʊvərlænd/	adj .	(旅途等) 陆地上的,通过陆地的 by land fracture
undertone /'ʌndərɪtoʊn/	n . n .	低沉,柔和的声音或颜色 a subdued or muted tone of sound or color 潜在的情绪,暗藏的特点 an underlying quality or feeling
t <b>erse</b> /tɜːrs/	adj .	简短的,简短到不礼貌的 sparing in the use of words; abrupt
<b>faithful</b> /ˈfeɪθfl /	adj . adj .	忠诚的, 忠实的 loyal, constant, and steadfast 写实的, 如实的, 丝毫不差的 true to the facts or the original: <i>The rugs they make today remain faithful to their ancestors' methods</i> . 他们制作毯子的方法与祖先的方法一模一样。
<b>toxic</b> / 'ta:ks1k/	adj .	有毒的 poisonous
<b>miracle</b> /'mɪrɪkl/	n.	奇迹 a surprising and welcome event that is not explicable by natural or scientifilaws and is therefore considered to be the work of a divine agency
miraculous /mɪˈrækjələs/	adj .	奇迹般的 occurring through divine or supernatural intervention, or manifesting such power



<b>conversational</b> /ka:nvər ^l seɪʃənl/	adj. 不正式的,聊天式的 appropriate to an informal conversation
<b>converse</b> /kən'və:rs/	vi. 谈话 engage in conversation
<b>atrocity</b> /əˈtrɑːsəti /	n. 暴行,残暴的行为 an extremely wicked or cruel act, typically one involving physical violence or injury
microphone /'maɪkrəfoʊn/	n. 麦克风 an instrument for converting sound waves into electrical energy variation which may then be amplified, transmitted, or recorded
<b>pout</b> /paut /	vi. 噘嘴 push one's lips or one's bottom lip forward as an expression of petula annoyance or in order to make oneself look sexually attractive
sake /seɪk/	<ul> <li>n. (for the sake of something 或 for something's sake) 为了 for the purpose of; in the interest of; in order to achieve or preserve: The couple moved to the coast for the sake of her health. 为了她的健康, 夫妇俩搬到了海边。</li> <li>n. (for God's 或 goodness 等等 sake) 天哪 (用于表达不耐烦、恼怒、急切或绝望 used to express impatience, annoyance, urgency, or desperation</li> </ul>
lore /lo:r /	n. 传统知识,传说 a body of traditions and knowledge on a subject or held by particular group, typically passed from person to person by word of mouth
<b>liar</b> /ˈlaɪər/	n. 骗子,撒谎者 a person who tells lies
misuse v. /mɪs'ju:z/ n. /mɪs'ju:s/	vt. 误用, 滥用 use (something) in the wrong way or for the wrong purpose n. 误用, 滥用 the wrong or improper use of something
measurement /'meʒərmənt/	n. 测量,评估 the action of measuring something n. 尺寸,数量,规模 the size, length, or amount of something, as established measuring
<b>evil</b> /'i:vl/	adj. 罪恶的,邪恶的 profoundly immoral and malevolent adj. 有害的 harmful or tending to harm n. 罪恶,邪恶 profound immorality, wickedness, and depravity, esp. when regard as a supernatural force n. 罪行 a manifestation of this, esp. in people's actions
<b>avoid</b> /əˈvɔɪd/	vt. 避免 keep away from or stop oneself from doing (something)
Pleistocene /'plaistəsi:n/	adj. 更新世 (地质时期之一, 大约从 1 640 000 年前至 10 000 年前) 的 of, relating to or denoting the first epoch of the Quaternary period, between the Pliocene a Holocene epochs
<b>enable</b> /ɪ'neɪbl/	vt. 使可以,使能够 give (someone or something) the authority or means to something
<b>brood</b> /bru:d/	vi. 沉思,闷闷不乐地想 think deeply about something that makes one unhappy
marvel /'mɑːrvl/	vi. 感到惊奇,惊叹 be filled with wonder or astonishment: She marveled at Jeffre composure. 杰弗里的沉着让她惊叹不已。 n. 奇迹,令人惊奇的人或物 a wonderful or astonishing person or thing
marvelous /ˈmɑːrvələs/	adj. 非凡的,极好的 causing great wonder; extraordinary
touching /tʌt∫ւդ/	adj. 感人的,动人的 arousing strong feelings of sympathy, appreciation, or gratitud
<b>highlight</b> /'haɪlaɪt/	vt. 强调,突出 pick out and emphasize





durability /ˌdʊrəˈbɪləti/	n.	持久, 耐用, 耐久 the ability to withstand wear, pressure, or damage	
denote /dɪˈnoʊt /	vt.	表示, 意思是 be a sign of; indicate: The word "derby" can denote a horse race or a kind of hat. "德比" 一词可以表示一种赛马, 也可以表示一种帽子。	
declaration /ıdeklə¹reı∫n/	n.	宣言,宣布 a formal or explicit statement or announcement	
antiquated /'æntikweitid/	adj .	过时的 old-fashioned or outdated	
gene /dʒiːn/	n.	基因 (in informal use) a unit of heredity that is transferred from a parent toffspring and is held to determine some characteristic of the offspring	
revere /rɪ'vɪr/	vt.	高度尊敬, 敬仰 feel deep respect or admiration for (something)	
reverence /'revərəns/	n.	高度尊敬,敬仰 deep respect for someone or something	
irreverent /ɪˈrevərənt /	adj .	不敬的 showing a lack of respect for people or things that are generally taken seriously	
unleash /ʌnˈli:∫/	vt.	释放,发出 release from a leash or restraint	
terminology /itə:rmɪˈnɑ:lədʒi/	n.	(某领域的) 术语 the body of terms used with a particular technical application in a subject of study, theory, profession, etc.	
quill /kwɪl/	n. n.	(也作 quill feather) 羽毛 any of the main wing or tail feathers of a bird (刺猬、豪猪等身上的) 刺 the hollow sharp spines of a porcupine, hedgehog, o other spiny mammal	
limitation /ılımı'teı∫n/	n.	(常作 limitations) 限制 a limiting rule or circumstance; a restriction	
limited /ˈlɪmɪtɪd/	adj .	有限的 restricted in size, amount, or extent; few, small, or short	
unlimited /ʌnˈlɪmɪtɪd/	adj .	无限的 not limited or restricted in terms of number, quantity, or extent	
unthinkable /ʌnˈθɪŋkəbl /	adj .	不可能的,无法想象的 (of a situation or event) too unlikely or undesirable to b considered a possibility	
kernel /'kɜːrnl/	n .	麦粒, 米粒 the seed and hard husk of a cereal, esp. wheat	
lurch /lɜːrt∫ /	n.	突然的动作,猛地倾斜 an abrupt uncontrolled movement, esp. an unsteady tilt o roll	
	vi .	突然地运动,摇摇晃晃地走 make an abrupt, unsteady, uncontrolled movement o series of movements; stagger: Stuart lurched to his feet. 斯图尔特摇摇晃晃地站了起来。	
unexpected /ianik'spektid/	adj .	意料之外的,出乎意料的 not expected or regarded as likely to happen	
largely /ˈlɑːrdʒli/	adv .	很大程度上, 总体上 to a great extent; on the whole; mostly: <i>Their efforts were largely unsuccessful</i> . 他们的努力基本上不成功。	
<b>jeer</b> /dʒɪr/	vt.	(大声地) 嘲笑, 讥讽 make rude and mocking remarks, typically in a loud voice	
mammoth /'mæməθ/	n.	猛犸象 a large extinct elephant of the Pleistocene epoch, typically hairy with sloping back and long curved tusks	
unanticipated /\text{\lambda}n\text{\text{en'tisipeitid/}}	adj .	出乎意料的 not expected or predicted	



☆ durability ☆ declaration 
☆ antiquated 
☆ gene ☆ denote ☆ revere ☆ reverence ☆ irreverent unleash ☆ terminology ☆ quill ☆ limitation ☆ limited ☆ unthinkable ☆ kernel ☆ lurch ☆ jeer ☆ mammoth

☆ unanticipated

anticipate /æn'tisipeit/	vt. 预料,预测,预期 regard as probable; expect or predict: They do not anticipate any major problems during construction. 他们没有预料到建造过程中出现的问题。
	vt. 提前做好准备应对 guess or be aware of (what will happen) and take action in order to be prepared: <i>They failed to anticipate a full scale invasion</i> . 他们没有准备好应付敌人的全面入侵。
	vt. 期待 look forward to vt. 先于,是的先驱 act as a forerunner or precursor of: He anticipated Bates's theories on mimicry and protective coloration. 他比贝茨更早提出拟态和保护色理论。
	vt. 预先讨论,预先处理 to give advance thought, discussion, or treatment to: The author had anticipated the question in a preceding chapter. 作者在上一章已经谈过这个问题了。
contagious /kən'teɪdʒəs/	adj. (疾病) 传染性的 (of a disease) spread from one person or organism to another by direct or indirect contact adj. (情绪等) 有感染力的 (of an emotion, feeling, or attitude) likely to spread to and affect others
discrepancy /dɪsˈkrepənsi/	n. 差异,不相容 a lack of compatibility or similarity between two or more facts
idyllic /aɪˈdɪlɪk/	αdj. (地点或一段时光等) 极为美妙的,极为幸福的 (esp. of a time or place) like an idyll; extremely happy, peaceful, or picturesque
merge /mɜːrdʒ/	vt.&vi. 合并,混合,结合 combine or cause to combine to form a single entity
escort /'eskɔːrt/	vt. 护送, 陪同 accompany (someone or something) somewhere, esp. for protection or security, or as a mark of rank
exasperate /ɪgˈzæspəˌreɪt/	vt. 激怒,使极度愤怒 irritate intensely; infuriate
exasperation /ɪgɪzæspə¹reɪ∫n/	n. 愤怒 a feeling of intense irritation or annoyance
ghost /goʊst /	n. 鬼魂, 幽灵 an apparition of a dead person that is believed to appear or become manifest to the living, typically as a nebulous image
	vi. 轻轻地漂动或航行 glide smoothly and effortlessly ghost



We English are good at forgiving our enemies; it releases us from the obligation of liking our friends.

P. D. James, British author



tragedy / 'træd3ədi/	n.	不幸, 悲剧 an event causing great suffering, destruction, and d serious accident, crime, or natural catastrophe	istress, such as a
tragic /'trædʒɪk/	adj . adj .	悲痛的,悲惨的,不幸的 causing or characterized by extreme dis (文学) 悲剧的 of or relating to tragedy in a literary work	tress or sorrow
spellbind /'spelbaind/	vt.	迷住, 使着迷 hold the complete attention of (someone) as the fascinate: (作形容词 spellbound): <i>spellbound audience</i> 看得人迷过去式和过去分词 spellbound	
conceal /kənˈsiːl /	vt.	隐藏,掩饰 keep from sight; hide	
unconcealed /ˌʌnkənˈsiːld/	adj .	(情绪等) 明显的, 直白的 (esp. of an emotion) not concealed;	obvious
<b>accusation</b> /ıækju¹zeı∫n/	n.	指控, 指责 a charge or claim that someone has done something i	llegal or wrong
accusatory /əˈkjuːzətɔːri/	adj .	批评的, 指责的 indicating or suggesting that one believes a something wrong	person has done
symbolism /'sɪmbəlɪzəm/	n. n.	象征,象征手法 the use of symbols to represent ideas or qualities 象征意义 symbolic meaning attributed to natural objects or facts: symbolism of flowers 花朵老套的象征意义	the old-fashioned
symbolize / 'sımbəlaız/	vt.	象征 be a symbol of	
heritage /'heritid3/	n.	(物质或文化的) 遗产,传统 something transmitted by or acquired from a predecessor; legacy, inheritance	heritage
fad /fæd/	n.	(短暂而狂热的) 时尚,风尚 an intense and widely shared enthusiasm for something esp. one that is short-lived and without basis in the object's qualities; a craze	
unscrupulous /ʌnˈskruːpjələs/	adj .	不道德的 having or showing no moral principles; not honest or f	air
repeatedly /rɪˈpiːtɪdli /	adv .	反复地,不停地 over and over again; constantly	
repetition /ırepə¹tı∫n/	n.	重复 the action of repeating something that has already been said	or written
repetitive /rɪ'petəɪɪv/	adj .	重复的,反复的,乏味的 containing or characterized by repet unnecessary or tiresome	ition, esp. when



☆ tragedy

☆ tragic ☆ symbolize

☆ spellbind

☆ conceal

☆ fad

☆ unconcealed ☆ accusation

☆ accusatory

☆ heritage

<b>risky</b> /'rɪski/	adj. 冒险的, 危险的 full of the possibility of danger, failure, or loss
raw material /rɔː məˈtɪriəl/	n. 原材料 the basic material from which a product is made
incubate /ˈɪŋkjubeɪt/	vi. 缓慢发展,静静发展 develop slowly without outward or perceptible signs
underworld /'ʌndər'wɜːrld/	n. 阴间,冥界 the mythical abode of the dead, imagined as being under the earth
infatuation /ɪnˌfæt∫u'eɪ∫n /	n. (短暂而强烈的) 迷恋 an intense but short-lived passion or admiration for someone or something
denounce /dɪˈnaʊns/	vt. 谴责,公开批评 publicly declare to be wrong or evil
senator /ˈsenətər/	n. 参议员 a member of a senate
couch /kaʊt∫/	n. 长沙发 a long upholstered piece of furniture for several people to sit on vt. (常作 be couched in) (以的方式) 表达 express (something) in language of a specified style: Many false claims are couched in scientific jargon. 许多谣言都是用科学术语表述的。
<b>prophecy</b> / 'pra:fəsi/	n. 预言 a prediction n. 预知未来,预知未来的能力 the faculty, function, or practice of prophesying
scheme /ski:m/	<ul> <li>n. (大型的且系统的) 计划 a large-scale systematic plan or arrangement for attaining some particular object or putting a particular idea into effect</li> <li>n. 阴谋 a secret or underhanded plan; a plot</li> <li>n. 体系 a particular ordered system or arrangement: a poem's rhyme scheme 诗歌的韵律体系</li> </ul>
<b>feign</b> /feɪn/	vt. 假装 pretend to be affected by (a feeling, state, or injury)
<b>vibrate</b> /vaɪ'breɪt/	vt.& vi. 振动 move or cause to move continuously and rapidly to and fro vi. (vibrate with) (出于感情等而) 颤抖 quiver with (a quality or emotion): His voice vibrated with terror. 他的声音因恐惧而颤抖。
<b>vibrant</b> / 'va1brənt/	adj. 充满活力的 full of energy and enthusiasm
<b>self-evident</b> /self'evidənt/	adj. 显而易见的,不言自明的 not needing to be demonstrated or explained; obvious
introductory /ɪntrəˈdʌktəri/	adj. 介绍的, (课程等) 基础性的 serving as an introduction to a subject or topic; basic or preliminary
<b>spacecraft</b> /'speiskræft/	n. 航天器, 宇宙飞船 a vehicle used for traveling in space  spacecraft
inaccessible /ɪnækˈsesəbl/	adj. 无法到达的 unable to be reached adj. 难以理解的 (of language or an artistic work) difficult to understand or appreciate
undergo /ˌʌndərˈgoʊ/	vt. 经历, 经受 experience or be subjected to (something, typically something unpleasant, painful, or arduous)
spawn /spo:n/	vi. (鱼、软体动物等)产卵 (of a fish, frog, mollusk, crustacean, etc.) release or deposit eggs vt. (大规模地)产生,带来 produce or generate, esp. in large numbers
	<del>4</del>





meager /'mi:gər/	adj .	(数量或质量上) 匮乏的,稀少的 (of something provided or available) lacking in quantity or quality	
county /'kaʊnti/	n.	(美国的) 县 (in the US) a political and administrative division of a state, providing certain local governmental services	
<b>particularly</b> /pər ^l tıkjələrli/	adv . adv .	格外地,特别地 to a higher degree than is usual or average: I don't particularly want to be reminded of that time. 我不是特别喜欢听人提起那件事。 尤其,尤其是 used to single out a subject to which a statement is especially applicable: The team's defense is excellent, particularly their two center backs. 这支球队的防守非常强悍,尤其是他们的两个中卫。	
flora / 'flɔːrə/	n.	植物 the plants of a particular region, habitat, or geological period	
fauna /ˈfɔːnə/	n.	动物, 动物群 the animals of a particular region, habitat, or geological period	
<b>short-lived</b> /ເ∫ວ:rtˈlaɪvd/	adj .	短命的,短暂的 lasting only a short time	
common sense /ˌkɑːmən ˈsens/	n.	常识 good sense and sound judgment in practical matters	
commonplace /'ka:mənpleis/	adj .	普通的,常见的 not unusual; ordinary	
uncommon /ʌnˈkɑːmən/	adj .	不寻常的 out of the ordinary; unusual	
conjure /'kʌndʒər/	vi.	想象,想出 call (an image) to mind: She had forgotten how to conjure up the image of her mother's face.她已经忘了如何想起她母亲的脸。	
automobile / 'c:təməbi:l/	n.	汽车 a road vehicle, typically with four wheels, powered by an internal combustion engine or electric motor and able to carry a small number of people	
guilt /gɪlt /	n.	愧疚, 负罪感 the fact of having committed a specified or implied offense or crime	
censor /'sensər/	n.	审查者,负责审查言论及出版物并从中删除不合适内容的官员 an official who examines material that is about to be released, such as books, movies, news, and art, and suppresses any parts that are considered obscene, politically unacceptable, or a threat to security	
	vt.	审查,查禁 examine (a book, movie, etc.) officially and suppress unacceptable parts of it	
censorship /'sensər∫ıp/	n.	对言论和出版物进行审查并删除不合适的内容 the practice of officially examining books, movies, etc., and suppressing unacceptable parts	
assault /əˈsɔːlt /	vt.	袭击,攻击,侵犯 make a physical attack on	
transmit /træns'mɪt/	vt.	传播, 传递 cause (something) to pass on from one place or person to another	
litany /ˈlɪtəni/	n.	喋喋不休,反反复复说 a tedious recital or repetitive series: a litany of complaints 没完没了的抱怨	
<b>appraise</b> /ə'preɪz/	vt.	估量,估计,评估 assess the value or quality of	
fame /feɪm/	n.	名气,名声,出名 the condition of being known or talked about by many people, esp. on account of notable achievements	
infamous /'ɪnfəməs/	adj .	臭名昭著的 well known for some bad quality or deed	



 ☆ meager
 ☆ county
 ☆ particularly
 ☆ flora
 ☆ fauna
 ☆ short-lived
 ☆ common sense

 ☆ commonplace
 ☆ uncommon
 ☆ conjure
 ☆ automobile
 ☆ guilt
 ☆ censor
 ☆ censorship

☆ appraise

fame

☆ infamous

☆ litany

assault

☆ transmit

demanding /dɪˈmændɪŋ/	adj .	要求高的,困难的,苛刻的 requiring much time, effort, or attention; exacting
sarcasm /ˈsɑːrkæzəm/	n.	讽刺, 嘲讽 the use of irony to mock or convey contempt
<b>sarcastic</b> /sɑ:r'kæstɪk/	adj .	讽刺的, 嘲讽的 marked by or given to using irony in order to mock or convey contempt
wield /wi:ld/	vt.	行使 (权力等), 支配 have and be able to use (power or influence)
<b>subsistence</b> /səbˈsɪstəns/	n.	生计 the action or fact of maintaining or supporting oneself at a minimum level
presuppose /ipri:sə ^l pouz/	vt.	(做法、事情、思想等)以为基础,建立在的基础上 (of an action, process, or argument) require as a precondition of possibility or coherence: <i>Prayer presupposes a belief in a higher being</i> . 祈祷首先要相信神的存在。
	vt.	假定, 假设 tacitly assume at the beginning of a line of argument or course of action that something is the case
interrelate /ɪntərɪˈleɪt/	vt.& vi.	(使) 相互联系,相互关联 relate or connect to one another
aging /'eɪdʒɪŋ/	n.	变老 the process of growing old
<b>garish</b> /ˈgerɪ∫/	adj .	过分艳丽的,花里胡哨的 obtrusively bright and showy; lurid
smug /smʌg/	adj .	自鸣得意的 having or showing an excessive pride in oneself or one's achievements
monarch /ˈmɑːnərk/	n.	君主 a sovereign head of state, esp. a king, queen, or emperor
<b>cart</b> /kɑːrt /	n. vt.	马车 a strong open vehicle with two or four wheels, typically used for carrying loads and pulled by a horse 用马车运输 convey or put in a cart or similar vehicle
devoted /dɪˈvoʊtɪd/	adj . adj .	热爱的, 忠诚的, 投入的 very loving or loyal (devoted to) 用于 (展示、研究、讨论)的 given over to the display, study, or discussion of: <i>There is a museum devoted to her works</i> . 有一座专门展示她作品的博物馆。
<b>devotee</b> /ıdevə ['] ti:/	n.	爱好者,支持者 a person who is very interested in and enthusiastic about someone or something
<b>volume</b> /'va:lju:m/	n . n .	(书籍的) 一册, 分册 a book forming part of a work or series (巨大的) 数量, 规模 the amount or quantity of something, esp. when great
starting point /ˈstɑːtɪŋˈpɔɪt/	n.	(讨论或事物发展等的) 起点, 基础 a basis for or introduction to study, discussion, or further development
<b>majestic</b> /məˈdʒestɪk/	adj .	壮丽的, 高贵的 having or showing impressive beauty or dignity
<b>valve</b> /vælv /	n.	阀门 a device for controlling the passage of fluid through a pipe or duct, esp. an automatic device allowing movement in one direction only
facade /fəˈsɑːd /	n.	(也作 façade) (建筑物的) 正面 the face of a building, esp. the principal front that looks onto a street or open space
<b>credibility</b> /kredəˈbɪləti/	n.	可信性,值得信任 the quality of being trusted and believed in
demolish /dɪˈmɑːlɪ∫/	vt.	拆除 (建筑) pull or knock down (a building)





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<b>tribulation</b> /ıtrɪbjuˈleɪ∫n/	n.	苦难 a cause of great trouble or suffering
mysterious /mɪˈstɪriəs/	adj .	神秘的, 谜一样的 difficult or impossible to understand, explain, or identify
mystic /'mɪstɪk/	n . adj .	神秘主义者,相信神秘主义的人 an advocate of a theory of mysticism 同 mystical
mystical /'mɪstɪkl/	adj . adj . adj .	神秘主义的 of or relating to mystics or religious mysticism 神秘莫测的,难以理解的 of hidden or esoteric meaning: a geometric figure of mystical significance 神秘的几何图形 神秘而迷人的,神奇的 inspiring a sense of spiritual mystery, awe, and
		fascination: the mystical forces of nature 大自然神奇的力量
<b>mystery</b> / 'mɪstri/	n.	谜, 谜一样的事物 something that is difficult or impossible to understand o explain
	n. n.	神秘 the condition or quality of being secret, strange, or difficult to explain 侦探小说, 侦探故事 a novel, play, or movie dealing with a puzzling crime, esp. a murder
<b>mysticism</b> /'mistisizəm/	n.	神秘主义(认为通过冥想和修炼可以达到天人合一境界的信仰) belief that union with or absorption into the Deity or the absolute, or the spiritual apprehension o knowledge inaccessible to the intellect, may be attained through contemplation and self-surrender
<b>mystify</b> /'mɪstɪfaɪ/	vt.	使极度困惑,使完全无法理解 utterly bewilder or perplex (someone)
mystique /mɪˈstiːk/	n.	神秘的气质 a fascinating aura of mystery, awe, and power surrounding someone o something: <i>The tiger has a mystique that man has always respected and revered</i> . 老虎身上有一种自古以来就让人类敬畏的神秘气质。
<b>dejected</b> /dɪ'dʒektɪd/	adj .	失落的,沮丧的,情绪低落的 sad and depressed; dispirited
marine /məˈriːn /	adj .	海洋的 of, found in, or produced by the sea
mariner /'mærɪnər/	n.	海员,水手 a sailor
maritime /'mæritaim/	adj .	海洋的, 航海的 connected with the sea, esp. in relation to seafaring commercia or military activity
<b>submarine</b> /ɪsʌbməˈriːn/	n.	潜水艇 a warship with a streamlined hull designed to operate completely submerged in the sea for long periods
<b>amalgam</b> /ə'mælgəm/	n.	混合,混合物 a mixture or blend
<b>democracy</b> /dɪˈmɑːkrəsi/	n.	民主 a system of government by the whole population or all the eligible members o a state, typically through elected representatives
democratic //deməˈkrætɪk/	adj .	民主的 of, relating to, or supporting democracy or its principles
<b>mellow</b> /'meloυ/	adj .	(声音、味道、颜色等) 柔和的,令人舒适的 (esp. of sound, taste, and color pleasantly smooth or soft; free from harshness
premise	n.	(推理的) 前提 a previous statement or proposition from which another is inferred
/'premis/	vt.	or follows as a conclusion (premise something on /upon) 使以为前提 base an argument, theory, o undertaking on: <i>The reforms were premised on our findings</i> . 改革依据的是我们的发现。



☆ tribulation ☆ mysterious ☆ mystic ☆ mystical ☆ mystery ☆ mysticism ☆ mystify ☆ mystique ☆ dejected ☆ marine ☆ mariner ☆ maritime ☆ premise

☆ democracy

☆ democratic

☆ mellow

showcase / 'ʃoʊkeɪs/	vt.	展示,展出 exhibit;display
<b>showy</b> /'∫ουi/	adj .	艳丽的, 浮夸的, 花里胡哨的 having a striking appearance or style, typically by being excessively bright, colorful, or ostentatious
sin /sɪn/	n. vi.	罪恶,罪 an immoral act considered to be a transgression against divine law 犯罪过 commit a sin
heighten /'haɪtn/	vt.	加强 make or become more intense
engulf /ɪnˈgʌlf/	vt.	包围,笼罩,淹没 (of a natural force) sweep over (something) so as to surround or cover it completely
reprehensible //repri'hensəbl/	adj .	值得批评的,应受谴责的 deserving censure or condemnation



# 25

Impotent hatred is the most horrible of all emotions; one should hate nobody whom one cannot destroy.

—Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, German writer and polymath



flexible / 'fleksəbl/	adj .	(计划、安排等) 灵活的 able to be easily modified to respond to altered circumstances or conditions
<b>inflexible</b> /ɪnˈfleksəbl/	adj .	不灵活的,不知变通的 not able to be changed or adapted to particular circumstances
<b>flexibility</b> /ɪfleksəˈbɪləti/	n.	(计划、安排等的) 灵活 the ability to be easily modified
far-reaching /fɑːˈriːt∫ɪŋ/	adj .	影响深远的, 影响力大的 having important and widely applicable effects or implications
<b>gender</b> /'dʒendər/	n.	性别 the state of being male or female (typically used with reference to social and cultural differences rather than biological ones)
<b>bombard</b> /bɑːmˈbɑːrd/	vt.	反复攻击, 狂轰滥炸 assail (someone) persistently, as with questions, criticisms, or information
<b>seduce</b> /sɪˈduːs/	vt.	引诱, 诱惑 attract (someone) to a belief or into a course of action that is inadvisable or foolhardy
<b>seductive</b> /sɪˈdʌktɪv/	adj .	诱人的,有诱惑力的 tempting and attractive; enticing
alluring /əˈlʊrɪŋ/	adj .	迷人的,诱人的 powerfully and mysteriously attractive or fascinating; seductive
examination /ɪgˌzæmɪˈneɪ∫n/	n.	检查, 仔细考察 a detailed inspection or investigation
<b>luxury</b> /ˈlʌk∫ri/	n. n.	奢侈 the state of great comfort and extravagant living 奢侈品 an inessential, desirable item that is expensive or difficult to obtain
l <b>uxurious</b> /lʌgˈʒʊriəs /	adj .	奢侈的,奢华的,极为舒适的 extremely comfortable, elegant, or enjoyable, esp. in a way that involves great expense
<b>transaction</b> /træn'zæk∫n /	n. n.	交易 an instance of buying or selling something; a business deal 交流 an exchange or interaction between people
i <b>nsofar</b> /¡Insoʊˈfɑːr/	adv .	(insofar as) 到的程度 to the extent that: We agree only insofar as the budget is concerned. 我们仅在预算方面同意。   That's the truth, insofar as I know. 就我所知这就是事实。
transgress /trænz'gres/	vt.& vi.	违反 (法律、道德等), 越界 infringe or go beyond the bounds of (a moral principle or other established standard of behavior)
<b>Precursor</b> /pri:'kɜːrsər/	n.	先驱 a person or thing that comes before another of the same kind; a forerunner
orderly /ˈɔːrdərli/	adj .	井然有序的,井井有条的 neatly and methodically arranged





☆ transgress

☆ precursor

☆ orderly

patriot /'peɪtriət/	n.	爱国者 a person who vigorously supports their country and is prepared to defend it against enemies or detractors
patriotic /ıpeɪtriˈɑːtɪk/	adj .	爱国的,爱国主义的 having or expressing devotion to and vigorous support for one's country
prescribe /prɪˈskraɪb/	vt.	开 ( 药或处方 ) ( of a medical practitioner ) advise and authorize the use of (a medicine or treatment) for someone, esp. in writing patriot
	vt.	推荐 (某种做法等), 建议使用 recommend (a substance or action) as something beneficial
dispense /dɪ'spens/	vt. vi.	提供,分发 distribute or provide (a service or information) to a number of people (dispense with) 去除,摒弃,不需要 manage without; get rid of: <i>Let's dispense with the usual introductions and get down to business</i> . 我们摒弃惯例的介绍,直奔主题吧。
<b>initiate</b> / ɪ'nɪ∫ieɪt/	vt. vt.	发起,引起,开始(活动等)cause (a process or action) to begin (作复数名词 the initiated) 内行 a small group of people who share obscure knowledge
	vt.	使入门,使了解,使成为内行 introduce someone to (a particular activity or skill), esp. a difficult or obscure one
initiative /ɪ'nɪ∫ətɪv/	n . n .	积极性,进取心 the ability to assess and initiate things independently 计划,策略,方案 an act or strategy intended to resolve a difficulty or improve a situation; a fresh approach to something
initiation /ɪˌnɪʃiˈeɪ∫n/	n. n.	入会,正式接纳某人作为成员 the action of admitting someone into a secret or obscure society or group, typically with a ritual: <i>an initiation ceremony</i> 人会仪式 初学,初尝,初次接触 the introduction of someone to a particular activity or skill: <i>his initiation into the world of martial arts</i> 他对武术的初次接触
mammal / 'mæml/	n.	哺乳动物 a warm-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that is distinguished by the possession of hair or fur, the secretion of milk by females for the nourishment of the young, and (typically) the birth of live young
render /'rendər/	vt.	使得,使变得,使变成 cause to be or become; make: The rains rendered his escape impossible. 大雨让他无法逃跑。
	vt. vt. vt.	画,描绘 represent or depict artistically 翻译 translate 演奏,表演 perform (a piece)
unbridled /ʌnˈbraɪdld/	adj .	不受控制的,无限制的 uncontrolled; unconstrained
bald /bɔːld/	adj . adj .	秃的,秃头的 having a scalp wholly or partly lacking hair (植物、土地等) 裸露的,光秃秃的 (of a plant or an area of land) not covered by the usual leaves, bark, or vegetation
household /'haushould/	n.	家庭,全家 a house and its occupants regarded as a unit
homemade /'houm'meid/	adj .	在家中自制的 made at home, rather than in a store or factory
pursue /pər'suː/	vt.	追逐,追赶,试图抓住 follow (someone or something) in order to catch or attack them
- ,	vt.	追求 (目标等), 寻求 seek to attain or accomplish (a goal), esp. over a long period
	vt.	从事,进行,做 engage in (an activity or course of action): pursue a hobby 做业余活动
	vt.	深究,继续调查或探究 continue to investigate, explore, or discuss (a topic, idea, or argument): We shall not pursue the matter any further. 我们不应该再深究下去。

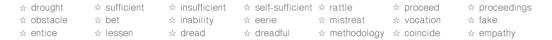


<b>pursuit</b> /pərˈsuːt/	n. n.	追逐,追求 the action of following or pursuing someone or something (常作 pursuits) 活动,娱乐或体育活动 an activity of a specified kind, esp. a recreational or athletic one
<b>sinister</b> /'sɪnɪstər/	adj . adj .	不祥的,凶险的 giving the impression that something harmful or evil is happening or will happen 罪恶的,邪恶的 evil or criminal
reproduce /ˌriːprəˈduːs /	vt. vt.& vi	复制, 再现 produce a copy or representation of 繁殖 (of an organism) produce offspring by a sexual or asexual process
reproduction /ıri:prə'dʌk∫n/	n.	复制, 再现, 繁殖 the act or process of reproducing
underway /ˌʌndərˈweɪ/	adv .	(也作 under way) 已经开始,在进行中 having started and in progress; being done or carried out: <i>The remodeling should be underway by July</i> . 改造应该会在七月进行。
sanitize / 'sænītaīz/	vt. vt.	消毒 make clean and hygienic (常作 be sanitized) 粉饰,美化,删改不好的内容 alter (something regarded a less acceptable) so as to make it more palatable
<b>combative</b> /'kɑ:mbətɪv/	adj .	好斗的,好战的 ready or eager to fight; pugnacious
<b>literacy</b> /ˈlɪtrəsi/	n.	读写能力,识字 the ability to read and write
l <b>iteral</b> /'lıtərəl/	adj .	(词语的意思) 字面意思的,不是比喻义的 taking words in their usual or most basic sense without metaphor or allegory: The literal meaning of "know you ropes" is "to know a lot about ropes", while figuratively it means "to know a lot about how to do something". 词组 "know your ropes" 的词面意思是"很了解绝子",而比喻义则是"熟知,熟练"。
	adj . adj .	(翻译) 直译的, 逐字逐句的 (of a translation) representing the exact words of the original text (绘画等) 写实的, 一点不差的 (of a visual representation) exactly copied realistic as opposed to abstract or impressionistic
l <b>iterally</b> /ˈlɪtərəli/	adv . adv .	字面意思地,一点不差地 in a literal manner or sense; exactly 简直,真的(用于强调或夸张)used for emphasis or to express strong feelin while not being literally true: Steam was literally coming out of his ears. 他简直 ⁴ 得冒烟了。
<b>literate</b> / 'lɪtərət/	adj .	识字的,有读写能力的 (of a person) able to read and write
lliteracy /ɪˈlɪtərəsɪ/	n.	不识字,没有文化 the inability to read or write
t <b>yranny</b> /'tɪrəni/	n.	暴政, 暴虐 cruel, unreasonable, or arbitrary use of power or control
t <b>yrannical</b> /tɪˈrænɪkl/	adj .	暴虐的, 暴君的 exercising power in a cruel or arbitrary way
<b>arena</b> /əˈriːnə/	n . n .	体育场,竞技场,剧场 a level area surrounded by seats for spectators, in whice sports, entertainments, and other public events are held (斗争、活动等的)场所,舞台 a place or scene of activity, debate, or conflict He has re-entered the political arena. 他已经重返政治舞台。
wrath /ræθ/	n.	狂怒, 极度愤怒 extreme anger (chiefly used for humorous or rhetorical effect)
espouse /ɪˈspaʊz/	vt.	接受,支持 adopt or support (a cause, belief, or way of life)



drought /draut/	n.	干旱 a prolonged period of abnormally low rainfall; a shortage of water resulting from this
sufficient /səˈfɪ∫nt /	adj .	足够的 enough; adequate
insufficient /₁ɪnsəˈfɪ∫nt /	adj .	不足的,不充分的 not enough; inadequate
<b>self-sufficient</b> /self səˈfɪ∫nt/	adj . adj .	自给自足的 needing no outside help in satisfying one's basic needs, esp. with regard to the production of food (精神上) 独立的 emotionally and intellectually independent
rattle /'rætl/		(使) 叮当作响,发出咔嗒咔嗒的响声 make or cause to make a rapid succession of short, sharp knocking sounds, typically as a result of shaking and striking repeatedly against a hard surface or object 可以发出咔嗒声的东西或玩具 a device that produces a rattle; specifically a case containing pellets used as a baby's toy
proceed /prov'si:d/	vi . vi .	开始, 继续 begin or continue a course of action 前进 move forward, esp. after reaching a certain point
proceedings /prəˈsiːdɪŋz/	n.	(做某事的) 程序, (正规的) 流程 an event or a series of activities involving a formal or set procedure
obstacle	n.	会议记录 a published report of a set of meetings or a conference  障碍, 阻碍 a thing that blocks one's way or prevents or hinders progress
/ˈaːbstəkl/	n.	厚好, 阻碍 a tilling that blocks one's way of prevents of finiteers progress
<b>bet</b> /bet /	vi.	打赌 risk something, usually a sum of money, against someone else's on the basis of the outcome of a future event, such as the result of a race or game
	n.	(one's bet) 估计, 猜想 an opinion, typically one formed quickly or spontaneously:  My bet is that the president will veto the bill. 我猜总统会否决这一法案。
inability /ˌɪnəˈbɪləti/	n.	不能, 无能 the state of being unable to do something
eerie /'ɪri/	adj .	令人毛骨悚然的,怪异而吓人的 strange and frightening
<b>mistreat</b> /mis'tri:t/	vt.	不好地对待, 虐待 treat (a person or animal) badly, cruelly, or unfairly
<b>vocation</b> /voʊ¹keɪ∫n /	n.	职业 a person's employment or main occupation, esp. regarded as particularly worthy and requiring great dedication
<b>fake</b> /feɪk/	adj .	假的,伪造的 not genuine; counterfeit
entice /ɪnˈtaɪs/	vt.	引诱, 吸引 attract or tempt by offering pleasure or advantage
lessen /ˈlesn/	vt.& vi.	减少,减弱,减轻 make or become less; diminish
<b>dread</b> /dred/	n.	恐惧 great fear or apprehension
<b>dreadful</b> /'dredfl/	adj .	恐怖的, 可怕的, 严重的 causing or involving great suffering, fear, or unhappiness; extremely bad or serious
methodology /ımeθəˈdɑːlədʒi /	n.	(一整套的) 方法 a system of methods used in a particular area of study or activity
coincide /ˌkoʊɪnˈsaɪd/	vi . vi .	同时出现,同时发生 occur at or during the same time 一致,相符 be in agreement
<b>empathy</b> /'empəθi/	n.	共鸣,能感受到别人感受的能力 the ability to understand and share the feelings of another





whatsoever /ıwətsου'evər/	adv .	[用于否定] 毫不,丝毫 at all (used for emphasis): I have no doubt whatsoever. 我毫不怀疑。
resource \rı'sərs<	n.	(常作 resources) 资源 a stock or supply of money, materials, staff, and other assets that can be drawn on by a person or organization in order to function effectively
resourceful /rɪˈsəːrsfl/	adj .	机智的,足智多谋的 having the ability to find quick and clever ways to overcome difficulties
mentality /men'tæləti/	n.	心态,思想状态 the characteristic attitude of mind or way of thinking of a person or group: the yuppie mentality of the eighties 80 年代的雅皮士心态
<b>protracted</b> /prəˈtræktɪd/	adj .	长久的,持久的,漫长的 lasting for a long time or longer than expected or usual
masquerade /mæskəˈreɪd/	n .	虚饰,虚假 a false show or pretense: His masquerade ended when he was arrested. 他遭到了逮捕,所有的虚饰都就此结束。
	vi.	假扮,假装 be disguised or passed off as something else: the idle gossip that masquerades as news in some local papers 在一些当地的小报中假装成新闻的闲言碎语
uncover /ʌnˈkʌvər/	vt.	发现 discover (something previously secret or unknown)
<b>capable</b> /'keɪpəbl/	adj . adj .	(capable of doing something) 可以做的,有能力的 having the ability, fitness, or quality necessary to do or achieve a specified thing 能胜任的,有本事的 able to achieve efficiently whatever one has to do; competent
capacity /kəˈpæsəti /	n . n . n .	容量 the maximum amount that something can contain 产量,负荷 the amount that something can produce: The company aimed to double its electricity-generating capacity. 公司旨在让发电量翻倍。 能力 the ability or power to do, experience, or understand something
incapable /ɪnˈkeɪpəbl/	adj .	(incapable of) 不能的,不能做的 unable to do or achieve (something)
abject /'æbd3ekt/	adj .	(负面情绪等) 极度的 (of an unhappy state of mind) experienced to the maximum degree: abject misery 极度的痛苦
<b>approval</b> /əˈpruːvl/	n.	认可,赞许,认同 the belief that someone or something is good or acceptable
<b>moving</b> /muvɪŋ/	adj .	感人的 producing strong emotion, esp. sadness or sympathy
<b>barren</b> /'berən/	adj . adj .	(土地) 贫瘠的, 寸草不生的 (of land) too poor to produce much or any vegetation 没有成就的, 毫无效果的 showing no results or achievements; unproductive: an
ongoing / ˈɑːngoʊɪŋ/	adj .	artist who is going through a barren period 处于创作匮乏期的艺术家持续的,进行中的 continuing; still in progress
slash /slæ∫/	vt.& vi.	劈, 砍 cut (something) with a violent sweeping movement, typically using a knife or sword
slashing /slæ∫ເŋ/	adj .	极为精辟的,一针见血的 vigorously incisive or effective
sting /stɪŋ/	n . vt.& vi .	叮, 咬, 刺 the act of stinging; specifically the thrust of a stinger into the flesh 叮, 咬, 刺 wound or pierce with a sting
nonverbal /ınɑːnˈvɜːrbl/	adj .	非语言的,不通过语言的 not involving or using words or speech: forms of nonverbal communication 非语言的沟通方式



unattainable /ˌʌnəˈteɪnəbl/	adj .	做不到的,无法达到的 not able to be reached or achieved
fiber /'faɪbər/	n . n .	纤维 a thread or filament from which a vegetable tissue, mineral substance, or textile is formed 品格,品质 strength of character: a weak person with no moral fiber 毫无道德的懦夫
<b>sibling</b> / 'sɪblɪŋ/	n.	兄弟或姐妹 each of two or more children or offspring having one or both parents in common; a brother or sister
<b>deficient</b> /dɪˈfɪ∫nt /	adj .	不足的,缺少的,不充分的 insufficient or inadequate
<b>dependable</b> /dɪˈpendəbl/	adj .	可靠的 trustworthy and reliable
<b>dependent</b> /dɪ'pendənt/	adj . adj . n .	(dependent on /upon) 取决于的 contingent on or determined by 依赖的, 依靠的 requiring someone or something for financial, emotional, or other support 被养活的家属, 依赖他人生活的人 a person who relies on another, esp. a family member, for financial support: a single man with no dependents 没有家人需要养活的单身男人
fluctuation /ıflʌkt∫u'eɪ∫n/	n.	(上下) 波动 an irregular rising and falling in number or amount; a variation
pensive /'pensiv/	adj .	沉思的,苦思冥想的,闷闷不乐的 suggestive of sad thoughtfulness
grudge /grʌdʒ/	n.	积怨, (长期的) 仇恨 a persistent feeling of ill will or resentment resulting from a past insult or injury: <i>She held a grudge against her former boss</i> . 她对前老板怀恨在心。
<b>grudging</b> /grʌdʒɪŋ/	adj .	(态度等) 不情愿的, 不乐意的 given, granted, or allowed only reluctantly or resentfully: a grudging apology 不情愿的道歉
<b>flagrant</b> / 'fleɪgrənt/	adj .	(错误等) 公然的, 罪恶昭彰的 (of something considered wrong or immoral) conspicuously or obviously offensive
intermittent //Intərˈmɪtənt /	adj .	断断续续的,不连续的 occurring at irregular intervals; not continuous or steady



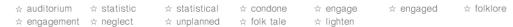
# 26

All men are liable to error; and most men are, in many points, by passion or interest, under temptation to it.

—John Locke, English philosopher

auditorium /mein:ch:ch/	n.	观众席 the part of a theater, concert hall, or other public building in which the audience sits
	n.	礼堂 a large building or hall used for public gatherings, typically speeches or stage performances $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) \left( 1$
statistic /stəˈtɪstɪk/	n.	数据 a fact or piece of data from a study of a large quantity of numerical data
statistical /stə'tɪstɪkl/	adj .	统计的 of or relating to the use of statistics
condone /kənˈdoʊn/	vt.	姑息,容许(错误的行为)accept and allow (behavior that is considered morally wrong or offensive) to continue
engage /in'geid3/	vt. vi. vt.	引起 的兴趣,吸引 的注意力 occupy, attract, or involve (someone's interest or attention) (engage in) 参与,从事,做 participate or become involved in 动用(能力、本领),雇用(某人) to provide occupation for; involve: engage him in a new project 雇他做一个新项目   engage the mind 动脑子与(敌人或对手)对抗,与 交战 enter into conflict or combat with (an adversary)
engaged /ɪnˈgeɪdʒd/	adj . adj .	忙碌的 busy; occupied 订婚了的 having formally agreed to marry
folklore /'foukloir/	n.	民间传说, 民间故事 the traditional beliefs, customs, and stories of a community, passed through the generations by word of mouth
engagement /in'geid3mənt/	n . n . n . n .	订婚 a formal agreement to get married (表演) 工作 a job or period of employment especially as a performer: She's been offered several speaking engagements. 她得到了几份演讲工作。参与,从事,做 the act of engaging; the state of being engaged 感情,热爱 emotional involvement or commitment
neglect /nɪ'glekt/	vt. vt.	忽视,忽略 not pay proper attention to; disregard [接不定式] 没能,没有做 fail to do something: <i>He neglected to write to her</i> . 他没有给她写信。 忽视 the state or fact of being uncared for
unplanned /ˌʌn'plænd/	adj .	没有事先计划的 not planned
folk tale /'fouk'teil/	n.	传说,民间故事 a story originating in popular culture, typically passed on by word of mouth
lighten /'laɪtn/	vt . vt .& vi	减轻 make or become lighter in weight, pressure, or severity . 使(情绪等) 轻松,变轻松 make or become more cheerful or less serious





congress /'ka:ŋgrəs/	n .	国会 the national legislative body of a country
<b>sullen</b> /ˈsʌlən/	adj . adj .	阴郁的,坏脾气的 bad-tempered and sulky; gloomy (天气) 乌云密布的 (of the sky) full of dark clouds
waltz /wɔ:lts/	n.	华尔兹舞 a dance in triple time performed by a couple who as a pair turn rhythmically around and around as they progress around the dance floor 华尔兹舞曲 a piece of music written for or in the style of a waltz
<b>decadent</b> /'dekədənt/	adj .	堕落的,颓废的 characterized by or reflecting a state of moral or cultural decline
<b>decay</b> /dɪˈkeɪ/	vi. n.	荒废,衰败,衰落 to decline from a sound or prosperous condition 荒废,衰败,衰落 gradual decline in strength, soundness, or prosperity or in degree of excellence or perfection
<b>philanthropy</b> /fɪˈlænθrəpi /	n.	慈善,捐款 the desire to promote the welfare of others, expressed esp. by the generous donation of money to good causes
<b>philanthropist</b> /fɪˈlænθrəpɪst /	n.	慈善家 a person who seeks to promote the welfare of others, esp. by the generous donation of money to good causes  philanthropy
<b>genius</b> /ˈdʒiːniəs/	n.	(过人的) 天赋, (杰出的) 才能 exceptional intellectual or creative power or other natural ability
	n .	天才 a person who is exceptionally intelligent or creative, either generally or in some particular respect
annoyance /əˈnɔɪəns /	n.	恼怒 the feeling or state of being annoyed; irritation
<b>capitalism</b> /'kæpītlīzəm/	n.	资本主义 (生产和贸易由个人而非政府控制的制度) an economic and political system in which a country's trade and industry are controlled by private owners for profit, rather than by the state
worsen /'wɜːrsn/	vt.& vi.	恶化,使恶化 make or become worse
<b>shutter</b> /'∫∧tər/	n.	(窗户内或外用于遮光或安全目的的) 窗板, 护窗, 百叶窗 each of a pair of hinged panels, often louvered, fixed inside or outside a window that can be closed for security or privacy or to keep out light
fluster /'flastər/	vt.	使慌张,使慌乱 make (someone) agitated or confused
related /rɪˈleɪtɪd/	adj .	相关的,有关的 belonging to the same family, group, or type; connected
<b>relatively</b> /ˈrelətɪvli/	adv .	相对而言地 viewed in comparison with something else rather than absolutely: relatively affluent people 相对富裕的人群
<b>relativity</b> /ırelə'tɪvəti/	n.	[物理学] 相对论,相对性 the dependence of various physical phenomena on relative motion of the observer and the observed objects, esp. regarding the nature and behavior of light, space, time, and gravity
<b>consent</b> /kən'sent/	n. vt.	允许, 同意 permission for something to happen or agreement to do something 允许, 同意 give permission for something to happen
<b>superiority</b> /su:ເpɪri'ວ:rəti/	n. n.	优越,优秀 the state of being superior 傲慢,优越感 a supercilious manner or attitude
conveyor /kən'veɪər/	n .	传送带 a conveyor belt
integrate /'ɪntɪgreɪt/	vt.	整合,联合,组合 to form, coordinate, or blend into a functioning or unified whole; unite





☆ sullen 
☆ waltz 
☆ decadent 
☆ decay

☆ philanthropy ☆ philanthropist

☆ related

☆ relatively

☆ annoyance ☆ capitalism ☆ worsen ☆ shutter ☆ relativity

☆ consent

☆ superiority 
☆ conveyor

☆ fluster ☆ integrate

integrity /ɪnˈtegrəti/	n .	正直,诚实,品行端正 the quality of being honest and having strong mora principles; moral uprightness
, 0 ,	n.	完好, 完整 the condition of being unified, unimpaired, or sound in construction Without music, the film loses its integrity. 电影脱离了音乐就会不完整。
upstream /¡Ap'stri:m/	adv .	向上游方向地 moving or situated in the opposite direction from that in which a stream or river flows; nearer to the source: swim upstream 朝上游方向游
beam /bi:m/	n. n. vi. vi. vt.	(建筑物的) 梁 a long, sturdy piece of squared timber or metal spanning an opening or part of a building, usually to support the roof or floor above 光线, 光柱 a ray or shaft of light 闪耀 (of a light or light source) shine brightly 笑容满面 smile radiantly 笑容满面地表达(情绪等)express (an emotion) with a radiant smile: The teacher beamed her approval. 老师笑容满面地同意了。
myth /m ₁ θ/	n . n . n .	神话,传说 a traditional story, esp. one concerning the early history of a people of explaining some natural or social phenomenon, and typically involving supernatural beings or events 普遍持有但错误的观念 a widely held but false belief or idea 虚构的事物 a fictitious or imaginary person or thing
mythical /'mɪθɪkl/	adj .	神话中的,传说中的 occurring in or characteristic of myths or folk tales: one of Denmark's greatest mythical heroes 丹麦神话中最伟大的英雄之一
<b>mythology</b> /mɪˈθɑːlədʒi/	n.	(一系列的) 神话,传说 a collection of myths, esp. one belonging to a particula religious or cultural tradition
interpersonal /ɪmtərˈpɜːrsənəl/	adj .	人际的, 人与人之间的 of or relating to relationships or communication between people
<b>cherry</b> /'t∫eri/	n.	樱桃 a small, round stone fruit that is typically bright or dark red
squarely /ˈskwerli/	adv .	直接地,毫不掩饰地,直言不讳地 in a direct and uncompromising manner without equivocation
<b>graze</b> /greɪz/	vt.	吃 (草), 在吃草 (of an animal) feed on (grass or land covered by grass)
inventory /'ɪnvənɔːtri/	n. n. vt.	(财产、库存等的) 清单 a complete list of items such as property, goods in stock or the contents of a building 存货,库存 a quantity of goods held in stock 记录,列举 make a complete list of
drama /'drɑːmə/	n . n .	戏剧,戏剧节目 a play for theater, radio, or television 戏剧性的事件,充满戏剧冲突的事件 a state, situation, or series of event involving interesting or intense conflict of forces
dramatic /drəˈmætɪk/	adj . adj .	戏剧的 of or relating to drama or the performance or study of drama: the dramatic arts 戏剧艺术 (事件或情况) 突然的,显著的 (of an event or circumstance) sudden and striking a dramatic increase 激增
	adj .	令人激动的,了不起的,充满戏剧性的 exciting or impressive: <i>dramatic escape</i> 对剧性的逃亡
<b>dramatize</b> / 'dræmətaɪz/	vt.	夸张,夸大,夸张地描述 exaggerate the seriousness or importance of (an inciden or situation)
disbelief //dɪsbɪˈliːf/	n.	不相信 inability or refusal to accept that something is true or real
disbelieve //disbi'liːv/	vt.	不相信 to hold not worthy of belief; not believe



invisible /ɪn'vɪzəbl/	adj .	看不见的,隐形的 unable to be seen; not visible to the eye
industrial	adj .	工业的 of, relating to, or characterized by industry
/ɪnˈdʌstriəl /	adj .	工业级的,适用于工业生产的 designed or suitable for use in industry: <i>industrial heating oil</i> 工业燃油
i <b>ndustrialize</b> /ɪnˈdʌstriəlaɪz/	vt.	工业化 develop industries in (a country or region) on a wide scale
industrious /ɪnˈdʌstriəs/	adj .	勤奋的,辛勤的 diligent and hard-working
<b>Preconceived</b> /pri:kən'si:vd/	adj .	(想法) 先入为主的,在没有证据的情况下已经形成的 (of an idea or opinion) formed before having the evidence for its truth or usefulness
<b>preconception</b> /ˌpriːkənˈsep∫n /	n.	先入为主的看法,成见 a preconceived idea or prejudice
<b>predictable</b> /prɪˈdɪktəbl /	adj . adj .	可预测的 able to be predicted 毫无新意的,老套的 behaving or occurring in a way that is expected
unpredictable /ˌʌnprɪˈdɪktəbl/	adj .	无法预测的 not able to be predicted
wholehearted //hoʊl'hɑ:rtɪd/	adj .	-心 $-$ 意的 showing or characterized by complete sincerity and commitment
camouflage	n.	伪装 concealment by means of disguise
/ˈkæməflɑ:ʒ/	vt.	伪装 hide or disguise the presence of (a person, animal, or object) by means o camouflage
apprentice /əˈprentɪs/	n.	学徒 a person who is learning a trade from a skilled employer, having agreed to work for a fixed period at low wages
contemplate /'ka:ntəmpleit/	vt.	考虑,思考 think about
<b>demarcation</b> /ւdɪmɑːrˈkeɪ∫n /	n.	界限,分界线 a dividing line
outstretch /aʊtˈstret∫/	vt.	(常作形容词 outstretched) 伸出 (胳膊等) extend or stretch out (something, esp. a hand or arm): outstretched arms 伸出来的胳膊
<b>thumb</b> /θʌm/	n.	拇指 the short, thick first digit of the human hand, set lower and apart from the other four and opposable to them
anomaly /əˈnɑːməli /	n.	特例, 反常的事物 something that deviates from what is standard, normal, o expected
anomalous /əˈnɑːmələs/	adj .	反常的,特殊的 deviating from what is standard, normal, or expected
intellect /'ɪntəlekt/	n. n.	智力,思维能力 the faculty of reasoning and understanding objectively, esp. with regard to abstract or academic matters 智者 an intelligent or intellectual person
intellectual /ıɪntəˈlekt∫uəl/	adj . adj . n .	智力的,智慧的,思想的 of or relating to the intellect 聪明的,有智慧的 possessing a highly developed intellect 知识分子,智者 a person possessing a highly developed intellect
intelligent /ɪnˈtelɪdʒənt/	adj .	聪明的,富有才智的 having or showing intelligence, esp. of a high level
unintelligible /ˌʌnɪnˈtelɪdʒəbl/	adj .	无法理解的 impossible to understand
auspicious /ɔː¹spɪ∫əs /	adj .	有利的,顺利的 conducive to success; favorable





<b>tempt</b> /tempt/	vt.	引诱 entice or attempt to entice (someone) to do or acquire something that the find attractive but know to be wrong or not beneficial
immediate /ɪˈmiːdiət /	adj . adj .	紧邻着的,紧挨着的 nearest or next to in space: roads in the immediate vicinity of the port 港口周边的公路 (关系等) 直接的 (of a relation or action) without an intervening medium of agency; direct: the immediate cause of death 直接死因
<b>immediacy</b> /ɪ'mi:diəsi/	n.	直接, 临近, 身临其境 the quality of bringing one into direct and instan involvement with something, giving rise to a sense of urgency or excitement
marketplace /'mairkitpleis/	n.	市场 the arena of competitive or commercial dealings; the world of trade
attentive /əˈtentɪv/	adj . adj .	注意的,留意的,关注的 paying close attention to something 体贴入微的,考虑周到的 assiduously attending to the comfort or wishes of others very polite or courteous
sonnet /'sa:nɪt/	n.	十四行诗 (一种诗歌) a poem of fourteen lines using any of a number of formarhyme schemes, in English typically having ten syllables per line
<b>futile</b> /'fjuːtl/	adj .	徒劳的,没有意义的 incapable of producing any useful result; pointless
<b>futility</b> /fju:ˈtɪləti/	n.	徒劳,没有意义 pointlessness or uselessness
h <b>eroism</b> /'heroʊɪzəm/	n.	英勇 great bravery
umber /ˈlʌmbər/	vi. n.	缓慢笨拙地移动 move in a slow, heavy, awkward way 没用且占地方的家具 articles of furniture or other household items that are n longer useful and inconveniently take up storage space
<b>dental</b> /'dentl/	adj .	牙科的,牙医的 of or relating to dentistry
<b>egalitarian</b> /i،gælɪˈteriən/	adj .	人人平等的,平等主义的 of, relating to, or believing in the principle that all people are equal and deserve equal rights and opportunities
avid /'ævid/	adj .	热衷的, 热情的 having or showing a keen interest in or enthusiasm for something
t <b>ransfer</b> v. /træns ['] fsir/ 1. /'trænsfsir/	vt.& vi. n.	转移 move from one place to another 转移 an act of moving something or someone to another place vulture
<b>/ulture</b> /'vʌlt∫ər/	n.	秃鹰, 秃鹫 a large bird of prey with the head and neck more or less bare of feathers, feeding chiefly on carrion and reputed to gather with others is anticipation of the death of a sick or injured animal or person
<b>virtual</b> /ˈvɜːrt∫uəl /	adj .	虚拟的 carried out, accessed, or stored by means of a computer, esp. over network
<b>virtually</b> /'vɜːrt∫uəli /	adv .	几乎 nearly; almost
<b>nolistic</b> /hoʊˈlɪstɪk/	adj .	全面的,整体的 characterized by comprehension of the parts of something a intimately interconnected and explicable only by reference to the whole
sprint /sprint/	vi. n.	全速跑, 冲刺 run at full speed over a short distance 全速跑, 冲刺 an act or short spell of running at full speed
<b>perception</b> /pərˈsep∫n /	n . n .	知觉, 感知力 the ability to see, hear, or become aware of something through th senses 看法, 印象 a way of regarding, understanding, or interpreting something; mental impression



perceive /pər'siːv/	vt. 知道,察觉,意识到 become aware or conscious of (something); come to realize or understand
71 - 7	vt. 看见, 感知 become aware of (something) by the use of one of the senses, esp. that of sight
	vt. 看待,把看作 interpret or look on (someone or something) in a particular way; regard as
perceptive /pər'septiv/	adj. 敏锐的,富有洞察力的 having or showing sensitive insight
boulder /'bouldər/	n. 大石头 a large rock, typically one that has been worn smooth by erosion
unify /'juːnɪfaɪ/	vt.&vi. 使一致,统一 make or become united, uniform, or whole
unnamed /ʌnˈneɪmd/	adj. 没有名字的,匿名的 not identified by name
manipulative /məˈnɪpjəleɪtɪv/	adj. 操纵他人的, 卑鄙的 characterized by unscrupulous control of a situation or person
manipulate /məˈnɪpjuleɪt/	vt. (尤指灵活地)操作,掌控(设备、机器等)handle or control (a tool, mechanism, etc.), typically in a skillful manner vt. (不正当地)操控,操纵,影响(他人或形势等)control or influence (a person or situation) cleverly, unfairly, or unscrupulously: The masses were deceived and manipulated by a tiny group. 公众被一小撮人所欺骗和操控。 vt. 篡改,修改(数据等)to change by artful or unfair means so as to serve one's
lifetime /'laɪftaɪm/	purpose; doctor  n. 一生, 终生, 寿命 the duration of a person's life
occasion /əˈkeɪʒn/	<ul> <li>n. 一次 (事件), 一件事 a particular time or instance of an event: On one occasion I stayed up until two in the morning. 我有一次熬夜到凌晨两点。</li> <li>n. (特别的) 事情或场合 a special or noteworthy event, ceremony, or celebration: She was presented with a gold watch to mark the occasion. 她收到一块金表作为纪念。</li> <li>n. 机会, 时机 a suitable or opportune time for doing something: The boys never had occasion to meet each other. 男孩们一直没有机会见面。</li> <li>vt. 导致,造成 cause (something): Something vital must have occasioned this visit. 他们一定是因为重要的事才来的。</li> </ul>
occasional /əˈkeɪʒənl/	adj. 偶尔的 occurring, appearing, or done infrequently and irregularly



27

He who fights with monsters might take care lest he thereby become a monster. And if you gaze for long into an abyss, the abyss gazes also into you.

Friedrich Nietzsche, German philosopher







n.

混乱 a situation of panic; a breakdown of order: There was total confusion when

the truck hit the restaurant. 卡车撞上餐厅的时候现场一片混乱。

<b>propel</b> /prə ['] pel/	vt.	推进,推动,使前进 drive, push, or cause to move in a particular direction, typically forward
homogeneous /ıhoʊməˈdʒiːniəs/	adj .	同样的,同质的,由相同事物组成的 consisting of parts all of the same kind
homogeneity /ıha:mədʒə ^l ni:əti/	n.	相同, 同质 the quality or state of being homogeneous
homogenize /həˈmɑːdʒənaɪz/	vt.	使相似,使相同 make uniform or similar
opposed /əˈpoʊzd/	adj .	(opposed to) 反对的 eager to prevent or put an end to; disapproving of or disagreeing with: be opposed to the construction of nuclear power plants 反对建造核电厂
opposing /əˈpoʊzɪŋ/	adj .	对立的,相反的 (of two or more subjects) differing from or in conflict with each other: opposing viewpoints 对立的观点
opposition /ˌɑːpəˈzɪ∫n/	n . n .	反对, 反对意见 resistance or dissent, expressed in action or argument 对立 a contrast or antithesis: a nature-culture opposition 天性和文化的对立
<b>decorative</b> / 'dekərətdıv/	adj .	装饰的,装饰性的 serving to make something look more attractive; ornamental
<b>agitate</b> /ˈædʒɪteɪt/	vt. vi.	使焦虑,使不安 make (someone) troubled or nervous 呼吁,宣传,奔走呼号 campaign to arouse public concern about an issue in the hope of prompting action: <i>They agitated for a reversal of the decision</i> . 他们四处奔 走呼吁废止这一决定。
overstate /ιουνərˈsteɪt/	vt.	夸张,夸大 express or state too strongly; exaggerate
<b>beaver</b> /ˈbiːvər/	n.	水獭 (tǔ) a large semiaquatic broad-tailed rodent that is native to North America and northern Eurasia beaver
<b>aria</b> /ˈɑːriə/	n.	咏叹调 (歌剧或清唱剧中的一种独唱) a long, accompanied song for a solo voice, typically one in an opera or oratorio
<b>dabble</b> /ˈdæbl/	vi.	涉猎,肤浅地做 take part in an activity in a casual or superficial way: <i>He dabbled in writing as a young man</i> . 他年轻时写过一些东西。
<b>pucker</b> / 'pʌkər/	vt.& vi.	皱紧 (眉毛或脸), 撅 (嘴) (esp. with reference to a person's face) tightly gather or contract into wrinkles or small folds
outbreak /ˈaʊtbreɪk/	n.	(疾病、战争等的) 爆发 the sudden or violent start of something unwelcome, such as war, disease, etc.
outburst /ˈaʊtbɜːrst/	n .	(情绪等的) 爆发 a sudden release of strong emotion
taint /teɪnt /	n. vt.	瑕疵, 污点 a trace of a bad or undesirable quality or substance: <i>the taint of corruption that adhered to the regime</i> 始终伴随着这一政权的腐败污染, 弄脏 contaminate or pollute (something)
	vt.	玷污, 破坏 affect with a bad or undesirable quality: <i>His administration was tainted by scandal</i> . 他的任期受到了丑闻的影响。
<b>exploit</b> /ɪkˈsplɔɪt/	vt.	使用, 充分利用 (资源等) make full use of and derive benefit from (a resource) 不公正地利用 (他人或形势), 剥削, 榨取 use (a situation or person) in an unfair
hospitality		or selfish way
/ıha:spɪˈtæləti/	n.	热情好客,盛情款待 the friendly and generous reception and entertainment of guests, visitors, or strangers.
<b>therapy</b> /'θerəpi/	n.	治疗,疗法 treatment intended to relieve or heal a disorder





☆ opposing ☆ dabble ☆ hospitality

☆ opposition pucker

penetrate	vt.	穿透,插入,穿过 succeed in forcing a way into or through (a thing)
/'penītreīt/	vt.	渗透,打入 (市场、组织等) to gain entrance to
<b>Penetrating</b> /'penɪtreɪtɪŋ/	adj .	(思想等) 有洞察力的,深刻的,精辟的 having or showing clear insight
innocence /'məsns/	n. n.	无辜 the state, quality, or fact of being innocent of a crime or offense 纯真 lack of guile or corruption; purity
beseech /bɪˈsiːt∫ /	vt.	恳求,祈求 ask (someone) urgently and fervently to do something; implore; entreat 过去式和过去分词 besought /-'soːt /或 beseeched
<b>depict</b> /dɪˈpɪkt /	vt.	描绘,描述 portray in words; describe
<b>pathetic</b> /pəˈθetɪk /	adj .	可悲的, 可怜的 having a capacity to move one to either compassionate o contemptuous pity
orient /່ວ:rient /	vt.	使确定方向,使确定方位 to set or arrange in any determinate position especiall in relation to the points of the compass: <i>The mountaineers found it hard to orien themselves in the fog</i> . 登山者发现在雾中难以辨认方向。
	vt.	使以为导向,使针对的需求 adjust or tailor (something) to specifie circumstances or needs: [构成合成词] (-oriented): market-oriented economi reforms 以市场为导向的经济改革
<b>regain</b> /rɪˈgeɪn/	vt.	重新获得, 重新得到 obtain possession or use of (something) again after losing it
intonation /₁ɪntəˈneɪ∫n /	n. n.	(说话的) 语调 the rise and fall of the voice in speaking (唱歌或演奏乐器的) 音调 accuracy of pitch in playing or singing, or on a stringe instrument such as a guitar
naive /naɪ'iːv/	adj .	天真的 (of a person or action) showing a lack of experience, wisdom, o judgment 也作 naïve
<b>naiveté</b> /nɑːˈiːvəteɪ/	n.	天真 lack of experience, wisdom, or judgment 也作 naïveté
<b>soda</b> /ˈsəʊdə/	n.	(也作 soda water 或 club soda) 苏打水 carbonated water (originally made wit sodium bicarbonate) drunk alone or with liquor or wine
ou manan	n .	(也作 soda pop) 汽水,碳酸饮料 a carbonated soft drink
summon /'sʌmən/	vt.	召集, 传唤, 要求到场 authoritatively or urgently call on (someone) to b present, esp. as a defendant or witness in a law court
	vt.	(常作 summon something up) 使想起, 唤起 to call forth; evoke: names that summon up images of far-off places 让人想到遥远地方的名字
<b>irrelevant</b> /ɪˈreləvənt/	adj .	不重要的,没有关系的,没有意义的 not connected with or relevant to something
<b>comply</b> /kəmˈplaɪ/	vi .	服从,遵守 (of a person or group) act in accordance with a wish or command: Ware unable to comply with your request. 我们无法满足你的要求。
compliance /kəm'plaɪəns/	n.	服从,遵守 the action or fact of complying with a wish or command
urbanite /'ɜːrbənaɪt/	n.	城里人 a person who lives in a city or town
urbane /ɜːrˈbeɪn/	adj .	(尤指男性) 彬彬有礼的, 优雅的 (of a person, esp. a man) suave, courteous, and refined in manner
<b>environmentalist</b> /ɪnɪvaɪrənˈmentəlɪst /	n.	环保主义者 a person who is concerned with or advocates the protection of the environment urbane
rip /rɪp/	vt.	撕掉, 扯掉, 拽掉 tear or pull (something) quickly or forcibly away from something or someone



☆ environmentalist ☆ rip

☆ comply

☆ compliance ☆ urbanite

<b>slang</b> /slæŋ/	n.	俚语 a type of language that consists of words and phrases that are regarded as very informal, are more common in speech than writing, and are typically restricted to a particular context or group of people
<b>slangy</b> /ˈslæŋi/	adj .	俚语的 using or denoting slang
<b>exclaim</b> /ɪkˈskleɪm/	vt.& vi.	喊叫, 呼喊 cry out suddenly, esp. in surprise, anger, or pain
<b>exclamation</b> /ıekskləˈmeɪ∫n/	n.	喊叫, 呼喊 a sudden cry or remark, esp. expressing surprise, anger, or pain
middle class /'mɪdl 'klæs/	n.	中产
<b>Bible</b> /'baɪbl/	n.	( <i>the Bible</i> ) 圣经 the Christian scriptures, consisting of the 66 books of the <i>Old</i> and <i>New Testaments</i>
<b>ferocious</b> /fəˈroʊʃəs /	adj . adj .	凶狠的, 凶残的 savagely fierce, cruel, or violent 极度的, 极为糟糕的 extreme and unpleasant: a ferocious headache 头痛欲裂
<b>strive</b> /straɪv/	vi .	努力 make great efforts to achieve or obtain something
authoritative /əˈθɔːrəteɪtɪv/	adj . adj .	可靠的, (信息等) 权威的 able to be trusted as being accurate or true; reliable (人或举止) 威严的, 富有权威感的 commanding and self-confident; likely to be respected and obeyed
authorize /ˈɔːθəraɪz/	vt.	授权 give official permission for or approval to (an undertaking or agent)
<b>pander</b> /'pændər/	vi.	(pander to) 纵容 gratify or indulge (an immoral or distasteful desire, need, or habit or a person with such a desire, etc.)
<b>subject matter</b> /'sʌbdʒɪkt'mætər/	n .	主题 the topic dealt with or the subject represented in a debate, exposition, or work of art
<b>mediocre</b> /ˌmiːdiˈoʊkər/	adj .	平庸的,平凡的 of only moderate quality; not very good
<b>mediocrity</b> /mi:di ¹ a:krəti/	n.	平庸 the quality or state of being mediocre
<b>misery</b> /ˈmɪzəri/	n.	悲惨, 痛苦 a state or feeling of great distress or discomfort of mind or body
miserable /'mɪzrəbl/	adj . adj .	(人) 悲惨的,凄惨的 (of a person) wretchedly unhappy or uncomfortable (情况、环境等) 极为糟糕的,恶劣的,可悲的 (of a situation or environment) causing someone to feel wretchedly unhappy or uncomfortable
<b>unshakable</b> /ʌnˈʃeɪkəbl /	adj .	(信念等) 坚定的,不可动摇的 (of a belief, feeling, or opinion) strongly felt and unable to be changed 无可置疑的 unable to be disputed or questioned
disobedience //dɪsə¹bi:diəns/	adj . n .	不服从 failure or refusal to obey rules or someone in authority
crate /kreit/	n.	板条箱,木箱子 a slatted wooden case used for transporting or storing goods
morose /məˈroʊs /	adj .	阴郁的,坏脾气的 sullen and ill-tempered
<b>election</b> /ɪ'lek∫n/	n.	选举 a formal and organized process of electing or being elected, esp. of members of a political body
similarity /ɪsɪməˈlærəti/	n.	相似,相似性 the state or fact of being similar



 ☆ slang
 ☆ slangy
 ☆ exclaim
 ☆ exclamation
 ☆ middle class
 ☆ Bible
 ☆ ferocious

 ☆ strive
 ☆ authoritative
 ☆ authorize
 ☆ pander
 ☆ subject matter
 ☆ mediocrity

 ☆ misery
 ☆ miserable
 ☆ unshakable
 ☆ disobedience
 ☆ crate
 ☆ morose
 ☆ election

☆ similarity

fissure /'fɪʃər/	n.	裂缝 a long, narrow opening or line of breakage made by cracking or splitting esp. in rock or earth
	<i>n</i> .	分歧,不和 a state of incompatibility or disagreement
<b>similarly</b> /ˈsɪmələrli/	adv . adv .	相似地,相近地 in a similar way [句子副词] 同样,同样地 used to indicate a similarity between two facts or events The diaries of politicians tend to be self-justifying. Similarly, autobiographies may be idealized. 政客在日记中喜欢为自己说好话。同样地,自传也容易美化现实。
<b>simile</b> / 'sɪməli/	n.	明喻, 比喻 a figure of speech involving the comparison of one thing with another thing of a different kind, used to make a description more emphatic ovivid
audacity /ɔːˈdæsəti/	n.	勇敢,大胆 the willingness to take bold risks
nugget /'nʌgɪt/	n.	小块,小块金属 a solid lump; especially a native lump of precious metal
real estate /ˈriːəl əsˈteɪt/	n.	房地产 property consisting of land or buildings
storyteller /'sto:ritelər/	n.	讲故事的人 a person who tells stories
obscene /əbˈsiːn/	adj .	不道德的,令人反感的 offensive to moral principles; repugnant
nightmare /'naɪtmer/	n.	噩梦 a frightening or unpleasant dream
inadequate /ɪnˈædɪkwət/	adj . adj .	不充分的,不足的,不够的 lacking the quality or quantity required; insufficien for a purpose (人) 无能的,不称职的,不胜任的 (of a person) unable to deal with a situation or with life
hindsight /'haɪndsaɪt/	n.	事后聪明,后见之明 understanding of a situation or event only after it ha happened or developed
<b>whereby</b> /wer'baɪ/	adv .	由此,借此 by which: a system whereby people could vote by telephone 使人们可以 用电话投票的系统
demagogue / 'deməga:g/	n.	蛊惑人心的政客,利用公众情绪的政客 a political leader who seeks support by appealing to popular desires and prejudices rather than by using rationa arguments
<b>disuse</b> /dɪsˈjuːs/	n.	不用 the state of not being used
misfortune /mis'fɔ:rt∫u:n/	n.	不幸 an event or conjunction of events that causes an unfortunate or distressing result; bad luck
eyeball /ˈaɪbɔːl/	n.	眼球 the round part of the eye of a vertebrate, within the eyelids and socket
barn /bɑːrn/	n.	谷仓,牲畜棚 a large farm building used for storing grain, hay, or straw or fo housing livestock
undoubtedly /ʌnˈdaʊtɪdɪɪ/	adv .	确定无疑地 without doubt; certainly: This is emphatically not the right thing to do. 这么做明显不对。
<b>prominent</b> /'pra:mɪnənt/	adj . adj .	著名的,显要的 important; famous 明显的,显眼的,引人注意的 situated so as to catch the attention; noticeable
applause /əˈplɔːz/	n.	鼓掌,掌声 approval or praise expressed by clapping



 $\Leftrightarrow$  undoubtedly  $\Leftrightarrow$  prominent

☆ applause

☆ misfortune

⇔ eyeball

barn

exaggerate /ɪgˈzædʒəreɪt /	vt.&vi. 夸张,夸大 represent (something) as being larger, greater, better, or worse than it really is vt. (作形容词 exaggerated) 巨大的,极大的 enlarged or altered beyond normal or due proportions
indigenous /ɪnˈdɪdʒənəs/	adj. 本地的, 本土的 originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native
maxim /'mæksım/	n. 格言 a short, pithy statement expressing a general truth or rule of conduct
fiancé /fiˈɑːnseɪ/	n. 未婚夫 a man who is engaged to be married
notion /ˈnoʊ∫n /	n. 观念,看法,信念 a conception of or belief about something



Intellect is invisible to the man who has none.

-Arthur Schopenhauer, German philosopher





mimic	vt.	模仿 to imitate closely; ape
/'mīmīk/		变形 mimics, mimicking, mimicked
demise /dɪˈmaɪz/	n. n.	去世, 死亡 a person's death 灭亡, 终结 the end or failure of an enterprise or institution
involuntary /ɪn'vɑ:lənteri/	adj .	下意识的,不自主的 done without will or conscious control demise
graphic /'græfık/	adj . adj .	图画的,视觉艺术的 of or relating to visual art, esp. involving drawing, engraving, or lettering (描绘) 露骨的,赤裸裸的 giving a vivid picture with explicit detail: <i>He gave a graphic description of the torture</i> . 他赤裸裸地描绘了这场折磨。
<b>transformation</b> /ıtrænsfər¹meı∫n/	n.	转变, 改变 a thorough or dramatic change in form or appearance
<b>permissible</b> /pərˈmɪsəbl/	adj .	允许的,被许可的 permitted; allowed
<b>stereotype</b> /'steriətaɪp/	n.	普遍持有却过分简单片面的看法或印象,成见 a widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing: the stereotype of the woman as the carer 把女人视为贤妻良母的普遍印象
	vt.	过分简单地看待或描述 view or represent as a stereotype: It's not fair to stereotype a whole group of people based on one person you don't like. 你不能因为某个不喜欢的人就认为整个群体都是这样。
microscopic / maikrəlska:pik/	adj .	极小的 extremely small
unravel /ʌnˈrævl/	vt.	解释,阐明,澄清 investigate and solve or explain (something complicated or puzzling)
endurance /ɪnˈdʊrəns/	n . n .	耐力, 忍耐力 the fact or power of enduring an unpleasant or difficult process or situation without giving way 持久, 经久耐用 the capacity of something to last or to withstand wear and tear
individual /ɪɪndɪˈvɪdʒuəl/	n. n.	个人, 人 a single human being as distinct from a group, class, or family 个体 a single member of a class
individuality //indi/vid3u'æləti/	n.	个性, 个人特征 the quality or character of a particular person or thing that distinguishes them from others of the same kind, esp. when strongly marked
propaganda /¡prɑːpəˈgændə/	n.	政治宣传, (带有欺骗性的) 宣传 information, esp. of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote or publicize a particular political cause or point of view
costume /'ka:stu:m/	n.	装束,服装 a set of clothes in a style typical of a particular country or historical period
<b>inward</b> /'ɪnwərd/	adj .	内心的 existing within the mind, soul, or spirit, and often not expressed
<b>puzzling</b> /'pʌzlւŋ/	adj .	令人困惑的 causing one to be puzzled; perplexing
upheaval /ʌp'hiːvl /	n.	剧变, 动荡 a violent or sudden change or disruption to something
<b>jade</b> /d3eɪd/	n.	玉石, $\Xi$ a hard, typically green stone used for ornaments and implements and consisting of the minerals jadeite or nephrite
<b>pave</b> /peɪv/	vt.	铺 (路等), 铺满 cover (a piece of ground) with concrete, asphalt, stones, or bricks; lay paving over
region /ˈriːdʒən/	n. n.	地区, 地方 an area or division, esp. part of a country or the world having definable characteristics but not always fixed boundaries 领域 an area of activity or thought
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recur /rɪˈkɜːr /	vi.	再次出现,反复出现 occur again, periodically, or repeatedly
recurrent /rɪˈkʌrənt/	adj .	反复出现的,常见的 occurring often or repeatedly
primate /'pra _{imeit} /	n.	灵长类动物 a mammal of an order that includes the lemurs, bushbabies, tarsiers marmosets, monkeys, apes, and humans
<b>influential</b> /≀ɪnflu'en∫l/	adj .	有影响力的 having great influence on someone or something
<b>excavate</b> /'ekskəveit/	vt.	(考古) 挖掘, 发掘 remove earth carefully and systematically from (an area) in order to find buried remains
<b>chaotic</b> /keɪˈɑːtɪk /	adj .	混乱的 in a state of complete confusion and disorder
treacherous /'tretʃərəs/	adj . adj .	奸诈的,背叛的 guilty of or involving betrayal or deception (环境等) 危险的,暗藏危机的 (of ground, water, conditions, etc.) hazardou because of presenting hidden or unpredictable dangers
<b>treachery</b> /'tret∫əri/	n.	背叛, 欺骗 betrayal of trust; deceptive action or nature
imprint /ɪmˈprɪnt/	vt. n.	影响,留下痕迹 make an impression or mark on (something) (长期的) 效果,影响,痕迹 a lasting impression or effect
<b>mathematician</b> /տæθəmə¹tı∫n/	n.	数学家 an expert in or student of mathematics
Renaissance /'renəsa:ns/	n.	文艺复兴 the revival of art and literature under the influence of classical models i the 14th-16th centuries
<b>volatile</b> /ˈvɑːlətl/	adj .	易变的, 情绪多变的 (of a person) liable to display rapid changes of emotion
knowledgeable /'nɑ:lɪdʒəbl/	adj .	有学问的,见多识广的 intelligent and well informed
<b>altar</b> /ˈɔːltər/	n.	祭坛, (教堂中的) 圣坛 a usually raised structure or place on which sacrifices ar offered or incense is burned in worship
<b>deviation</b> /ıdi:vi'eɪ∫n/	n.	偏离,不遵守(标准、做法等) the action of departing from an established cours or accepted standard
<b>villain</b> /'vɪlən/	n. n.	(电影、故事中的) 反派 (in a film, novel, or play) a character whose evil action or motives are important to the plot 坏人, 罪人 the person or thing responsible for specified trouble, harm, of damage
moralist /ˈmɔːrəlɪst/	n.	喜欢说教的人,喜欢给别人讲道德的人 a person given to moralizing
<b>morality</b> /məˈræləti /	n.	道德, 道德准则 principles concerning the distinction between right and wrong ogood and bad behavior
immoral /ɪˈmɔːrəl /	adj .	不道德的 not conforming to accepted standards of morality
muse /mju:z/	n.	(Muse) 缪斯,希腊和罗马神话中掌管艺术和科学的九位女神 (in Greek an Roman mythology) each of nine goddesses, the daughters of Zeus an Mnemosyne, who preside over the arts and sciences
	vi . vi . n .	沉思,思考 be absorbed in thought 自言自语,若有所思地说 say to oneself in a thoughtful manner 沉思,思考 an instance or period of reflection
musing	n .	沉思,思考 a period of reflection or thought



☆ recur ☆ treachery

 ☆ recurrent
 ☆ primate
 ☆ influential
 ☆ excavate
 ☆ chaotic
 ☆ treacherous

 ☆ imprint
 ☆ mathematician
 ☆ Renaissance
 ☆ volatile
 ☆ knowledgeable ☆ altar

 ☆ villain
 ☆ moralist
 ☆ morality
 ☆ immoral
 ☆ muse
 ☆ musing

carefree	adj .	无忧无虑的 free from anxiety or responsibility
/'kerfri:/		
<b>murky</b> ∕'m3:rki /	adj . adj .	(液体) 浑浊的,黑漆漆的 (of liquid) dark and dirty; not clear 含糊的,暧昧不清的,不可告人的 not fully explained or understood, esp. with concealed dishonesty or immorality: the murky world of espionage 黑暗的间谍世界
- <b>free</b> /fri:/		[构成合成词] 没有的 free of or from: tax-free 免税的
<b>passion</b> / 'pæ∫n/	n . n .	(强烈的) 感情,情绪 strong and barely controllable emotion 热情,激情,热爱 an intense desire or enthusiasm for something
<b>passionate</b> /'pæ∫ənət /	adj .	充满感情的,激动的 showing or caused by strong feelings or a strong belief
<b>vault</b> /vo:lt /	n. n. vi.	(建筑的) 拱顶,穹顶 a roof in the form of an arch or a series of arches, typical of churches and other large, formal buildings 穹顶状的东西,天空,苍穹 a thing resembling an arched roof, esp. the sky 跳跃,腾跃 leap or spring while supporting or propelling oneself with one or both hands or with the help of a pole
someday /'sʌmdeɪ/	adv .	总有一天,将来某天 at some time in the future
<b>begrudge</b> /bɪˈgrʌdʒ/	vt . vt .	对不满,嫉妒,反感 to look upon with disapproval 不情愿地给予 give reluctantly or resentfully: (作形容词 begrudging): begrudging acceptance 不情愿的同意
<b>fragility</b> /frəˈdʒɪlətɪ/	n .	脆弱 the quality of being easily broken or damaged
preface /'prefəs/	n. vi.	(书籍的) 前言,序 an introduction to a book, typically stating its subject, scope, or aims (preface something with/by)作为的开场白,以开始(演讲等)introduce or begin (a speech or event) with or by doing something: Each chapter in the book is prefaced by a suitable quotation. 这本书每一章开头都有一句恰当的名人名言。
exhortation /ˌegzɔːrˈteɪ∫n/	n.	敦促, 力劝 an address or communication emphatically urging someone to do something
<b>china</b> /'t∫aɪnə/	n .	瓷器 a fine white or translucent vitrified ceramic material
<b>plow</b> /plaυ/	n. vt.	型 a large farming implement with one or more blades fixed in a frame, drawn by a tractor or by animals and used for cutting furrows in the soil and turning it over, esp. to prepare for the planting of seeds 型 (地),翻 (土) turn up the earth of (an area of land) with a plow, esp. before
		sowing
furtive /'fɜːrtɪv/	adj .	偷偷摸摸的,鬼鬼祟祟的 attempting to avoid notice or attention, typically because of guilt or a belief that discovery would lead to trouble; secretive
inhibit /ɪnˈhɪbɪt /	vt.	限制, 抑制 hinder, restrain, or prevent (an action or process)
odd /a:d /	adj .	奇怪的, 古怪的 different from what is usual or expected; strange
<b>oddity</b> /'α:dəti/	n.	奇怪, 古怪 the quality of being strange or peculiar
<b>diversity</b> /da1'v3:rsəti/	n.	不同,多样,多样性 the state of being diverse; variety





☆ -free☆ preface☆ oddity

☆ passionate☆ vault☆ china☆ plow

☆ vault☆ someday☆ plow☆ furtive

odds		
/a:dz /	n.	(常作 the odds) 机会,可能性,概率 the chances or likelihood of something happening or being the case: What are the odds of winning? 有多少胜算?
, -142)	n.	(常作 the odds) 困难, 艰难 conditions that make it difficult for something to happen: He was able to do it, against all odds. 他克服所有困难取得了成功。
generosity /ıd3enə¹ra:səti/	n.	慷慨 the quality of being kind and generous
side effect /'saɪd ɪ'fekt/	n.	副作用 a secondary, typically undesirable effect of a drug or medical treatment
wardrobe /'wə:rdroub/	n. n.	衣柜 a large, tall cabinet in which clothes may be hung or stored (一个人的) 全部衣服 a person's entire collection of clothes
indefinite /ɪnˈdefɪnət/	adj . adj .	无限期的 lasting for an unknown or unstated length of time 模糊的,不明确的 not clearly expressed or defined; vague
cryptic /'kriptik/	adj .	神秘的,难懂的,令人费解的 having a meaning that is mysterious or obscure
<b>chatter</b> /'t∫ætər/	vi. n.	(动物、机器等) 吱吱响 (of a bird, monkey, or machine) make a series of quick high-pitched sounds 闲聊,唠叨 incessant trivial talk
recline /rɪˈklaɪn/	vi.	躺,倚靠 lean or lie back in a relaxed position with the back supported
rigor /ˈrɪgər/	n . n .	极为严格,严谨,一丝不苟 the quality of being extremely thorough, exhaustive or accurate (rigors) 艰难, 困难, 艰苦 demanding, difficult, or extreme conditions: the rigors of a harsh winter 严冬的艰苦
rigorous / ˈrɪgərəs/	adj .	极为严格的,严谨的,一丝不苟的 extremely thorough, exhaustive, or accurate
<b>circular</b> /'sɜːrkjələr/	adj . adj .	圆形的, 环形的, 圆周的 having the form of a circle (运动等) 循环的 (of a movement or journey) starting and finishing at the same plac and often following roughly the circumference of an imaginary circle
<b>relic</b> /'relɪk/	n . n .	遗迹, 遗物 an object surviving from an earlier time, esp. one of historical o sentimental interest 过时的事物 an object, custom, or belief that has survived from an earlier time but is now outmoded
<b>agreeable</b> /əˈɡri:əbl /	adj .	令人愉悦的 enjoyable and pleasurable; pleasant
videocassette /ˌvɪdioʊkəˈset /	n.	录影带 a cassette of videotape
false /fo:ls/	adj . adj .	错误的 not according with truth or fact; incorrect 假的 appearing to be the thing denoted; deliberately made or meant to deceive
falsehood /'fɔ:lshʊd/	n. n.	错误 the state of being untrue 谎言 a lie
<b>cite</b> /saɪt /	vt.	引用 (作为理由), 引证 quote (a passage, book, or author) as evidence fo or justification of an argument or statement, esp. in a scholarly work
<b>citation</b> /saɪ'teɪ∫n /	n.	引用,引文 a quotation from or reference to a book, paper, or author, esp. in scholarly work
<b>quote</b> /kwoʊt /	vt.	引用 repeat or copy out (a group of words from a text or speech), typically with a indication that one is not the original author or speaker 引用,引语 a quotation from a text or speech
rearrange /ˈriːəˈreɪndʒ/	vt.	重新排列,重新安置 change (the position, time, or order of something)



<b>quotation</b> /kwoʊˈteɪ∫n /	n.	引语,引用的文字或话 a group of words taken from a text or speech and repeated by someone other than the original author or speaker 引用 the action of quoting from a text, speech, piece of music, or work of art
quotation mark /kwoʊ'teɪ∫nmɑ:rk/		引号 each of a set of punctuation marks, single ('') or double (""), used either to mark the beginning and end of a title or quoted passage or to indicate that a word or phrase is regarded as slang or jargon or is being discussed rather than used within the sentence
indispensable /ɪndɪˈspensəbl/	adj .	不可或缺的 absolutely necessary
tame /teɪm/	vt.	控制,使驯服 to bring under control; harness
<b>opulent</b> /ˈɑːpjələnt/	adj .	奢华的,富丽堂皇的 ostentatiously rich and luxurious or lavish
abstracted /æb'stræktid/	adj .	出神的,心不在焉的 showing a lack of concentration on what is happening around one
abstraction /æb'stræk∫n/	n. n.	抽象 the quality of dealing with ideas rather than events 抽象的概念 something that exists only as an idea



# 29

Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel.

—Dr. Samuel Johnson, English essayist, biographer, and poet



<b>gulf</b> /galf/	n. n. n.	海湾 a deep inlet of the sea almost surrounded by land, with a narrow mouth 深渊 a deep ravine, chasm, or abyss 隔阂, (观点、理念或情况上的) 巨大差异 a large difference or division between two people or groups, or between viewpoints, concepts, or situations
concoct /kənˈkɑːkt /	vt.	编造,杜撰 create or devise (said esp. of a story or plan)
concoction /kənˈkɑːk∫n/	n.	混合物,调制的食物或饮料 a mixture of various ingredients or elements
<b>capture</b> /ˈkæpt∫ər/	vt. vt.	抓住,捕获 take into one's possession or control by force 描述,记录 record or express accurately in words or pictures
onerous /ˈoʊnərəs/	adj .	(任务、责任等) 艰巨的, 艰苦的 (of a task, duty, or responsibility) involving an amount of effort and difficulty that is oppressively burdensome
idiosyncratic /ɪɪdiəsɪŋˈkrætɪk/	adj .	独特的,与众不同 of or relating to idiosyncrasy; peculiar or individual
interrupt /ɪɪntəˈrʌpt /	vt.	打断 (活动或进程), 使中断 stop the continuous progress of (an activity or process)
	vt.	插嘴,打断说话 stop (someone speaking) by saying or doing something
stun /stʌn/	vt.	(常作 be stunned) 使震惊 astonish or shock (someone) so that they are temporarily unable to react
stunning /ˈstʌnɪŋ/	adj .	了不起的,极为吸引人的 extremely impressive or attractive
label /ˈleɪbl/	n.	(不准确的或片面的) 称谓,叫法,标签 a classifying phrase or name applied to a person or thing, esp. one that is inaccurate or restrictive: <i>Some people describe him as "selfish"</i> , but he doesn't deserve that label. 有些人说他自私,但这其实是不公平的。
	vt.	(不准确地或片面地) 把 称为 assign to a category, esp. inaccurately or restrictively: <i>The critics labeled him a loser</i> . 评论家们说他是个失败者。
<b>commentary</b> / 'kɑːmənteri/	n.	评论, 评注 an expression of opinions or offering of explanations about an event or situation
commentator /'ka:mənteɪtər/	n.	评论者 a person who comments on events or on a text
relentless /rɪˈlentləs/	adj .	无休止的,毫不放松的,无情的 showing or promising no abatement of severity, intensity, strength, or pace; unrelenting
stardom /'sta:rdəm/	n.	明星身份,明星地位 the state or status of being a famous or exceptionally talented performer in the world of entertainment or sports



omen /'oʊmən/	n.	预兆, 征兆 an event regarded as a portent of good or evil
ominous /ˈɑːmɪnəs/	adj .	不祥的 giving the impression that something bad or unpleasant is going to happen; threatening; inauspicious
<b>specimen</b> /'spesimən/	n. n.	标本 an individual animal, plant, piece of a mineral, etc., used as an example of its species or type for scientific study or display 典型例子,典型代表 an example of something such as a product or piece of work, regarded as typical of its class or group
likelihood /ˈlaɪklihʊd/	n.	可能, 可能性 the state or fact of something's being likely; probability
haunt /hɔːnt /	vt . n .	萦绕,困扰,在脑海中挥之不去 be persistently in the mind of (someone): The sight haunted me for years. 这一景象多年来在我脑海中挥之不去。 经常光顾的场所 a place frequented by a specified person or group of people
<b>haunting</b> /հշոււդ/	adj .	令人心痛的,难以忘怀的 poignant and evocative; difficult to ignore or forget
rhythm /ˈrɪðəm/	n.	节奏 a strong, regular, repeated pattern of movement or sound
rhythmic /ˈrɪðmɪk/	adj .	节奏的,节奏上的 having or relating to rhythm
<b>colloquial</b> /kəˈloʊkwiəl/	adj .	(语言) 日常的, 非正式的 (of language) used in ordinary or familian conversation; not formal or literary
merit /'merıt/	n. vt.	优点,价值,可取之处 the quality of being particularly good or worthy, esp. so as to deserve praise or reward 值得,应得(批评或表扬等) deserve or be worthy of (something, esp. reward, punishment, or attention): The results have been encouraging enough to merit further investigation. 结果很令人鼓舞,值得进一步研究。
<b>confide</b> /kən'faɪd/	vt.	吐露 (秘密) tell someone about a secret or private matter while trusting them no to repeat it to others
<b>dragon</b> /'drægən/	n.	(西方文化中的) 火龙, 恶龙, (东亚文化中的) 龙 a mythical monster like a gian reptile
mentor /'mentor/	n. vt.	导师,提供建议的人 an experienced and trusted adviser 训练,指导 advise or train (someone, esp. a younger colleague)
metaphor /'metəfər/	n . n .	暗喻,比喻 a figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object of action to which it is not literally applicable 象征,体现 a thing regarded as representative or symbolic of something else, esp. something abstract: The amounts of money being lost by the company were enough to make it a metaphor for an industry that was teetering. 这一公司的巨额亏损足以反映整个产业的动荡。
metaphorical	adj .	比喻的, 暗喻的 characteristic of or relating to metaphor; figurative
abundance /əˈbʌndəns/	n.	丰富, 大量 a very large quantity of something
<b>hesitant</b> /'hezɪtənt/	adj .	犹豫的,不坚决的 tentative, unsure, or slow in acting or speaking
intrude /ɪnˈtruːd /	vi.	闯入,闯进 put oneself deliberately into a place or situation where one is unwelcome or uninvited: <i>He had no right to intrude into their lives</i> .他无权干涉他人的生活。
intrusion /เก'trน:3ก/	n.	闯入, 侵入 the action of intruding





☆ intrude

☆ intrusion

☆ metaphorical ☆ abundance ☆ hesitant

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☆ rhythm

☆ metaphor

resume /rɪˈzuːm /	vt.	继续, 重新开始 (之前中断的活动) begin to do or pursue (something) again after a pause or interruption
	vt.	恢复 (之前的状态等), 重新使用 take, pick up, or put on again; return to the use of: <i>The judge resumed his seat</i> . 法官回到了他的座位上。
<b>impish</b> / 'ɪmpɪ∫/	adj .	淘气的, 顽童似的 inclined to do slightly naughty things for fun; mischievous
<b>flair</b> /fler/	n. n.	才华,天资 a special or instinctive aptitude or ability for doing something well 魅力,华丽 stylishness and originality: <i>She dressed with flair</i> .她打扮得光彩照人。
<b>downplay</b> /،daʊn'pleɪ/	vt .	对轻描淡写,贬低,把描述得不如实际那样重要或严重 make (something) appear less important than it really is: <i>This report downplays the seriousness of global warming</i> . 这份报告刻意贬低了全球变暖的严重程度。
<b>rural</b> / 'rʊrəl/	adj .	乡村的, 乡下的 in, relating to, or characteristic of the countryside rather than the town
<b>layer</b> /'leɪər/	n.	层, 一层 a sheet, quantity, or thickness of material, typically one of several, covering a surface or body
logic /ˈlɑːdʒɪk/	n.	逻辑,逻辑推理 reasoning conducted or assessed according to strict principles of validity layer
	n.	理由,道理 the quality of being justifiable by reason: <i>I can't see the logic in always worrying about the future</i> . 我不明白为什么总是要为将来担忧。
<b>grab</b> /græb/	vt.	抓住,一把抓住 grasp or seize suddenly and roughly
furnish	vt.	布置 (房屋) provide (a house or room) with furniture and fittings
/'fɜːrnɪ∫/	vt.	提供 be a source of; provide
ornate /ɔːr'neɪt/	adj .	复杂而华丽的,精雕细琢的 made in an intricate shape or decorated with complementers
<b>atrophy</b> /ˈætrəfi/	vi.	退化, 衰退 gradually decline in effectiveness or vigor due to underuse or neglect
<b>solar system</b> /'soulər 'sıstəm/	n .	太阳系 the collection of eight planets and their moons in orbit around the sun together with smaller bodies in the form of asteroids, meteoroids, and comets
dim /dɪm/	adj .	昏暗的, 黯淡的 emitting or having a limited or insufficient amount of light
accompaniment /ə ^l kʌmpənimənt/	n .	伴奏 a musical part that supports or partners a solo instrument, voice, or group
accidental /ıæksı'dentl/	adj . adj .	意外的,偶然的 happening by chance, unintentionally, or unexpectedly 次要的,顺带的 incidental; subsidiary: The location is accidental and contributes nothing to the tension between the characters in the poem. 地点并不重要,而且对于诗中的人物关系也没有影响。
internal /ɪnˈtɜːrnl/	adj . adj . adj .	内部的 of or situated on the inside 体内的 inside the body 内在的,与生俱来的 of the inner nature of a thing; intrinsic
<b>belligerent</b> /bəˈlɪdʒərənt /	adj .	敌对的,好战的 hostile and aggressive
Afro /ˈæfroʊ/	n .	满是浓密小卷发的爆炸头 (一种常见于黑人中的发型) a thick hairstyle with very tight curls that sticks out all around the head, like the natural hair of some black people
	comb . Form	非洲的(用于构成合成词)African; African and: Afro-Asiatic 亚非的
airborne / 'ebɔːrn/	adj .	空中传播的,空中运输的 transported by air: airborne pollutants 空气中的污染物



<b>stride</b> /straɪd/	vi. (stride across/over) 跨过 cross (an obn. (常作 strides) 阶段,步骤 a step or st	
smack /smæk/	smacked the plate down on the table.	
	vt. 砸吧嘴, 吧唧嘴 part (one's lips) no food, drink, or other pleasures: smace	oisily in eager anticipation or enjoyment of ck her lips 吧唧嘴
		人以 (不好的) 感觉 suggest the presence or isant): The whole thing smacks of a cover-up.
cosmos / 'ka:zmovs/	n. 宇宙 the universe seen as a well-order	ed whole
<b>cosmic</b> /ˈkɑːzmɪk/	adj. 宇宙的 of or relating to the universe of adj. 巨大的,极大的 inconceivably vast	or cosmos, esp. as distinct from the earth
<b>thorny</b> /ˈθɔːrni/	adj. 麻烦的,棘手的,困难的 causing dist	ress, difficulty, or trouble
<b>cadence</b> /'keɪdns/	n. (语言的)抑扬顿挫,节奏 a rhythmio	c sequence or flow of sounds in language
<b>diction</b> /'dɪk∫n/	n. 措辞,(文章或说话的) 用词 the choi writing	ce and use of words and phrases in speech or
<b>humane</b> /hjuːˈmeɪn/	adj. 人道的,有人情味的 having or showing	ng compassion or benevolence
<b>humanism</b> /ˈhjuːmənɪzəm/		心的思想)an outlook or system of thought rather than divine or supernatural matters
<b>shrug</b> /∫rʌg/	vt.&vi. 耸肩 raise (one's shoulders) slightly a or indifference vt. (shrug something off) 对不屑一版	, ,
<b>humanity</b> /hju:'mænəti/	n. 人类,全人类 the human race; human n. 人性,善良 humaneness; benevolence n. (humanities)文科 learning or liter literature, history, art, music, and p	e ature concerned with human culture, esp.
<b>humanize</b> /'hju:mənaɪz/	vt. 使有人性,使有人情味 make (someth	ning) more humane or civilized
<b>adhere</b> /əd'hır/	vi. (adhere to) 遵守,坚持,遵循(f practices of	规定、原则等) believe in and follow the
conception /kənˈsep∫n /	n. 设想,构想,想象 the forming or dev n. 看法,理解方式 the way in which sor	
<b>conceptual</b> /kən¹sept∫uəl /	adj. 概念的,思想上的 of, relating to, or	based on mental concepts
<b>Fahrenheit</b> /'ferənhaıt/	adj. 华氏度的 of or denoting a scale of ter boils at 212° under standard condition	mperature on which water freezes at 32° and is
<b>trickery</b> /ˈtrɪkəri/	n. 欺骗 the practice of deception	
<b>tricky</b> /'trīki/	adj. (问题、局面等)困难的,棘手的, requiring care and skill because diffic	难办的 (of a task, problem, or situation) ult or awkward
<b>aggression</b> /əˈgre∫n /	n. 攻击,敌对,攻击性的态度或行为 ho another; readiness to attack or confro	ostile or violent behavior or attitudes toward ont
gorgeous /ˈgɔːrdʒəs/	adj. 漂亮的,极富魅力的 beautiful; very a	attractive





☆ smack

☆ cosmos

☆ cosmic

☆ thorny

☆ cadence

☆ diction

☆ conceptual 
☆ Fahrenheit

☆ humanism

☆ shrug ☆ trickery ☆ humanity ☆ tricky

☆ humanize aggression

 adhere ☆ gorgeous ☆ conception

lengthy	adj .	(时间等) 长的, 漫长的 (esp. in reference to time) of considerable or unusua
/ˈleŋθi / incidentally	adv .	length, esp. so as to be tedious [句子副词] 顺便说一句 used when a person has something more to say, or is abou
/ımsı'dentli/	adv .	to add a remark unconnected to the current subject; by the way 意外地,偶然地,顺带地 in an incidental manner; as a chance occurrence: <i>That infection was discovered only incidentally at a postmortem examination</i> . 感染是有尸检时偶然发现的。
foreshadow /fɔːr¹∫ædoʊ/	vt.	预示 be a warning or indication of (a future event)
copyright /'kɑ:piraɪt/	n .	版权 the exclusive legal right, given to an originator or an assignee to print publish, perform, film, or record literary, artistic, or musical material, and to authorize others to do the same
<b>shilling</b> /'ʃɪlɪŋ/	n .	先令 (英国旧制货币单位, 相当于十二便士或十二分之一英镑) a former Britisl coin and monetary unit equal to one twentieth of a pound or twelve pence
molecule /'ma:l1kju:l/	n.	$$ 分子 a group of atoms bonded together, representing the smallest fundamental union of a chemical compound that can take part in a chemical reaction
<b>bewilder</b> /bɪˈwɪldər/	vt.	使困惑 cause (someone) to become perplexed and confused
repercussion /ˌriːpərˈkʌ∫n/	n.	(常作 repercussions) 后果, 恶果, 影响 an unintended consequence occurring some time after an event or action, esp. an unwelcome one
<b>cozy</b> /ˈkoʊzi/	adj .	舒适的,惬意的 giving a feeling of comfort, warmth, and relaxation
allegory /ˈæləgɔːri/	n.	寓言, 有道德或政治寓意的作品 a story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one
<b>charm</b> /t∫ɑ:rm/	n. vt.	魅力,迷人之处 the power or quality of giving delight or arousing admiration 迷住,使着迷 delight greatly
Curse /kɜːrs/	n. vt. vt. vi.	祸根,祸害 a cause of harm or misery 诅咒 invoke or use a curse against (be cursed with) 受的折磨,受之害 be afflicted with: a land cursed with famine 饱受饥荒之苦的土地 骂脏话,骂人 utter offensive words in anger or annoyance 骂,咒骂 address with offensive words
subplot /'sabplat/	n .	次要情节 a subordinate plot in a play, novel, or similar work
<b>bully</b> /'bʊli/	n. vt.	欺负弱小的人 a person who uses strength or power to harm or intimidate those who are weaker 欺负弱小,恐吓 use superior strength or influence to intimidate (someone) typically to force him or her to do what one wants
code /koud/	n. n. vt.	代码,密码 a system of words, letters, figures, or other symbols substituted fo other words, letters, etc., esp. for the purposes of secrecy 准则,行为标准 a set of rules and standards adhered to by a society, class, o individual: a moral code 道德标准 编码 assign a code to (something) for purposes of classification, analysis, o identification
<b>unequivocal</b> /ˌʌnɪˈkwɪvəkl/	adj .	明确的,毫不含糊 leaving no doubt; unambiguous
<b>habitual</b> /həˈbɪt∫uəl /	adj .	习惯性的, 经常的 done or doing constantly or as a habit code



☆ bewilder ☆ shilling ☆ molecule 200 ☆ repercussion ☆ cozy ☆ charm ☆ curse ☆ subplot

habituate /hə¹bɪt∫ueɪt/	vt.&vi. 习惯,使习惯 make or become accustomed or used to something
<b>equivocal</b> /ɪˈkwɪvəkl/	adj. 模棱两可的,含糊其词的 subject to two or more interpretations and usually used to mislead or confuse adj. 不确定的,不可靠的 uncertain or questionable in nature: equivocal evidence 不可靠的证据
corduroy / 'kɔːrdərɔɪ/	n. 灯芯绒 (一种布料) a thick cotton fabric with velvety ribs
perch /pɜːrt∫/	n. (尤指高或危险的) 落脚处,休息的地方 a place where someone or something restror sits, esp. a place that is high or precarious vi. 坐 (在高或狭窄的地方) (of a person) sit somewhere, esp. on something high or narrow
<b>gap</b> /gæp/	<ul> <li>n. 空白,漏洞,缺□ an unfilled space or interval; a break in continuity: There are many gaps in our understanding of what happened. 对于发生的事,我们在理解上还有很多空白。</li> <li>n. 差异,隔阂 a difference, esp. an undesirable one, between two views or situations.</li> </ul>
wondrous /'wʌndrəs/	adj. 神奇的,奇妙的 inspiring a feeling of wonder or delight; marvelous
<b>hinder</b> /'hɪndər/	vt. 妨碍 create difficulties for (someone or something), resulting in delay of obstruction
<b>childish</b> /'t∫aɪldɪ∫/	adj. 小孩的,童年的,孩子一样的 of, like, or appropriate to a child adj. 幼稚的,愚蠢的 silly and immature
<b>childlike</b> /'t∫aɪldlaɪk/	adj. 像小孩一样的 (of an adult) having good qualities associated with a child
<b>peculiar</b> /pɪˈkjuːliər/	adj. 古怪的 strange or odd; unusual adj. 特有的,独特的 characteristic of only one person, group, or thing; distinctive
symmetry /'sɪmətri/	n. 对称 the quality of being made up of exactly similar parts facing each other or around an axis



30

Gentlemen of France, perhaps you would care to fire first?

-Lord Charles Hay, British general, Battle of Fontenoy, 1745



archive / ˈɑːrˌkaɪv/	ŗ	当案,历史记录,历史文件 a collection of historical documents or records providing information about a place, institution, or group of people 当案馆,档案室 the place where historical documents or records are kept
instance /'instans/	t	例子,实例,案例 an example or single occurrence of something: We have seen oo many instances in which poor families have had to leave their homes.我们见了 太多穷人被迫离开自己家的情况。
		事件的) 一起, 一件, 一次 a particular case: In this instance it mattered little. 这一次没什么影响。
temper / 'tempər/		情绪,心情 a person's state of mind seen in terms of their being angry or calm: Ηε s in a pleasant temper. 他心情不错。
	<b>v</b> t. (	脾气 a tendency to become angry easily: She has a bad temper. 她脾气很坏。 常作 be tempered with) 减弱,缓和,抵消 serve as a neutralizing or counterbalancing force to (something): Their idealism is tempered with realism. 他们的理想主义中也夹 杂着现实。
temperament / 'tempərəmənt/		天性,气质,性格 a person's or animal's nature, esp. as it permanently affects their behavior: <i>She had an artistic temperament</i> . 她有种艺术气质。
temperance / 'tempərəns/	n. §	禁酒 abstinence from alcoholic drink
comparable /'ka:mpərəbl/		相似的,类似的 (of a person or thing) able to be likened to another; similar
temperate /'tempərət/	c	显带的,温带气候的 of, relating to, or denoting a region or elimate characterized by mild temperatures 有节制的,有自制力的 showing moderation or self-restraint temperance
tempered /'tempəd/	i	缓和的,有限度的,有节制的 qualified, lessened, or diluted by the mixture of an additional ingredient; moderated 构成合成词] 有着脾气的 having a specified temper: good-tempered 好脾气的
comparative /kəm'pærətɪv/	adj.	相对而言的,相比之下的 perceptible by comparison; relative 北较的 of or involving comparison between two or more branches of science of subjects of study: <i>comparative study</i> 比较研究
comparison /kəm'pærisn/	n. l	比较,类比 the act or instance of comparing
demean /dɪˈmiːn/		贬低,侮辱,败坏的名声 cause a severe loss in the dignity of and respect for someone or something)
demeanor /dɪˈmiːnər/	n. È	举止,表现 outward behavior or bearing



☆ tempered 
☆ comparative ☆ comparison ☆ demean 
☆ demeanor

<b>sardonic</b> /sɑːrˈdɑːnɪk/	adj .	冷嘲热讽的 grimly mocking or cynical
<b>shaft</b> /ʃæft /	n.	一束 (光线等) a ray of light or bolt of lightning: a shaft of sunlight 一束阳光
<b>midair</b> /mɪd ['] er/	n.	空中, 半空中 a part or section of the air above ground level or above another surface
meditate /'mi:diteɪt/	vi.	沉思,冥想,思考 think deeply or focus one's mind for a period of time, in silence or with the aid of chanting, for religious or spiritual purposes or as a method of relaxation
enlist /ɪnˈlɪst /	vt.	参军,入伍,使入伍 enroll or be enrolled in the armed services 借助,获得(帮助) engage (a person or their help or support): <i>The company</i> enlisted the help of independent consultants. 公司获得了独立顾问的帮助。
ntimate ' 'IntImət/	adj . adj . adj . adj .	(人或事物) 亲密的, 熟悉的 closely acquainted; familiar, close (联系或关系) 紧密的, 密切的 involving very close connection (信息等) 私密的, 私人的 private and personal (知识) 彻底的,全面的 (of knowledge) detailed; thorough
ntimacy /'ɪntɪməsi/	n. n.	亲密,亲近,熟悉 close familiarity or friendship; closeness 私密 something of a personal or private nature
refreshing /rɪˈfreʃɪŋ/	adj .	有新意的,让人耳目一新的 welcome or stimulating because new or different
<b>udicrous</b> /ˈludɪkrəs/	adj .	荒唐透顶的,滑稽的 so foolish, unreasonable, or out of place as to be amusing; ridiculous
<b>strain</b> /streɪn /		尽力,竭尽全力 make a strenuous and continuous effort: His voice was so quiet that I had to strain to hear it. 他的声音太小了我得竭尽全力去听。
	vt. n.	使到达极限, 使超过极限 to stretch beyond a proper limit: <i>He strained her tolerance to the limit</i> . 他让她的忍耐到了极限。 (动植物等的) 品种 a breed, stock, or variety of an animal or plant developed by breeding
edify /'edɪfaɪ/	vt.	教育, 启迪 instruct or improve (someone) morally or intellectually
<b>glimpse</b> /glɪmps/	n. vt.	一瞥,一看 a momentary or partial view 瞥见,发现 see or perceive briefly or partially
<b>conjecture</b> /kənˈdʒekt∫ər/	n.	猜测,推测,猜想 an opinion or conclusion formed on the basis of incomplete information
survey ot. /sɔːr'veɪ/ o. /'sɔːrveɪ/	vt.	民意调查,研究 investigate (behavior or opinions) by questioning a group of people: 95% of patients surveyed were satisfied with the health service. 百分之九十五的接受调查的病人对医疗感到满意。
	vt. n.	描述,描绘,勘查 (地形等) examine and record the area and features of (an area of land) so as to construct a map, plan, or description 调查,描述 the act or an instance of surveying
undisturbed /wndi'starbd/	adj .	未被打扰的 not disturbed
engender /ɪnˈdʒendər /	vt.	导致, 带来 cause or give rise to (a feeling, situation, or condition)
scenic /ˈsiːnɪk/	adj .	风景优美的 providing or relating to views of impressive or beautiful natural sceneries
scenario /sə¹nærioʊ/	n.	(假想的) 情况, 情形 a postulated sequence or development of events: A possible scenario is that he was attacked after opening the front door. 一个可能的情况是他在打开前门后遭到了袭击。





client / 'klaɪənt/	n.	客户 a person or organization using the services of a lawyer or other professional person or company
weasel /'wizl/	n.	黄鼠狼 a small, slender, carnivorous mammal related to, but generally smaller than, the stoat
generate /'dʒenəreɪt/	vt.	产生,带来,引起 cause (something, esp. an emotion or situation) to arise or come about
vanity	vt. n.	发电 produce (energy, esp. electricity) 虚荣心 excessive pride in or admiration of one's own appearance or achievements
/'vænəti/ blindfold /'blaındfould/	vt.	蒙上的眼睛 deprive (someone) of sight by tying a piece of cloth around the head so as to cover the eyes 眼罩 a piece of cloth tied around the head to cover someone's eyes
install /ɪnˈstɔːl/	vt.	安装 (设备等), 安置 place or fix (equipment or machinery) in position ready for use
watershed /ˈwɔːtər∫ed/	vt. n.	任命, 使就职 place (someone) in a new position of authority, esp. with ceremony 分水岭, 转折点 an event or period marking a turning point in a course of action or state of affairs
eccentric /ik'sentrik/	adj .	(人) 古怪的 (of a person or their behavior) unconventional and slightly strange
eccentricity /ieksen'trisəti/	n.	古怪 the quality of being eccentric
filter /'fɪltər/	n. vt. vi.	过滤器 a porous device for removing impurities or solid particles from a liquid of gas passed through it 过滤 pass (a liquid, gas, light, or sound) through a device to remove unwanted material 渗透,少量或缓慢地流动 move slowly or in small quantities or numbers through something or in a specified direction: People filtered out of the concert during the last set. 在演唱会最后人们开始溜出会场。
unruly /ʌnˈruːli/	adj .	不守规矩的 disorderly and disruptive and not amenable to discipline or control
multinational /ımʌlti'næ∫nəl/	adj .	多国的 including or involving several countries or individuals of severa nationalities
presence /'prezns/	n.	存在,在场,出现 the state or fact of existing, occurring, or being present in a place of thing: Her presence still comforts me. 她的出现仍然让我感到宽慰。   the presence of chlorine in the atmosphere 大气层中存在的氯气   The memorial was unveiled in the presence of 24 veterans. 纪念馆揭幕时有 24 位老兵在场。
	n .	(存在但无法被看到的) 人或物 a person or thing that exists or is present in a place but is not seen: <i>The monks became aware of a strange presence</i> . 僧侣们感觉到存在有古怪的东西。
	n.	举止, 仪表, 风度 the impressive manner or appearance of a person
driveway /'draivwei/	n.	连接公路和私人住宅的车道 a short road leading from a public road to a house of garage
mandate /'mændeɪt/	n.	命令,要求,职责 an official order or commission to do something
<b>bemoan</b> /bɪˈmoʊn/	vt.	对表示难过或不满 express discontent or sorrow over (something)
reiterate /ri'ɪtəreɪt/	vt.	重申,再次或反复说 say something again or a number of times, typically for emphasis or clarity
soviet /	adj .	(Soviet) 苏联的 of or concerning the former Soviet Union



☆ vanity ☆ blindfold 
☆ install 
☆ watershed ☆ generate ☆ client ☆ weasel 204 ☆ eccentric ☆ eccentricity ☆ filter ☆ unruly ☆ multinational ☆ presence ☆ driveway ☆ soviet

☆ mandate

☆ bemoan

☆ reiterate

<b>feature</b> /'fi:t∫ər/	n. n.	特点,特色 a distinctive attribute or aspect of something (常作 features) 面部特征 a part of the face, such as the mouth or eyes, making a
/ 1111,01/		significant contribution to its overall appearance
	n.	(也作 feature film) 长篇电影, (电影节目的) 正片 a full-length film intended as
		the main item in a movie theater program
	vt.	以为主要特点, 主要关于 have as a prominent attribute or aspect: The hotel
		features a large lounge. 这家酒店的特点是其巨大的起居室。   She was featured in
		an article on local businesswomen. 一篇关于本地女企业家的文章对她进行了专题
		报道。
	vi.	明显,常见 be apparent: Women rarely feature in writing on land settlement. 女性
		在关于移民的文章中很少见。
norm	n.	(the norm) 常态,典型的事物 something that is usual, typical, or standard
/nɔːrm/	n.	(常作 norms) 行为准则,规范 a standard or pattern, esp. of social behavior, that
		is typical or expected of a group
inconvenience	n.	不便,不方便 a cause or instance of trouble or difficulty
/ınkən'vi:niəns/		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
youthful	adj .	年轻人特有的 typical or characteristic of young people
/'ju:θfl/	uuj.	中在人们 自由 typical of characteristic of young people
dehumanize		体生 1 M density of positive human qualities. ( M形容词 dehumanizing) the
/ıdi:¹hju:mənaɪz/	vt.	使失去人性 deprive of positive human qualities: (做形容词 dehumanizing): the dehumanizing effects of war 让人丧失人性的战争
bloom	ł	
/blu:m/	vi.	绽放,繁荣发展 come into or be in full beauty or health; flourish
	ļ	
sediment	n.	[地质学] 沉积物 particulate matter that is carried by water or wind and deposited
/'sed1mənt/		on the surface of the land or the bottom of a body of water, and may in time
		become consolidated into rock
unaware	adj .	不知道的 having no knowledge of a situation or fact
/ʌnəˈwer/		
enclose	vt.	环绕,包围,包裹 surround or close off on all sides
/ɪnˈkloʊz/		
attorney	n.	律师, 代理人 a person appointed to act for another in business or legal matters
/əˈtɜːrni /		
stipulate	vt.	(在协议等中) 规定 demand or specify (a requirement), typically as part of a
/'stipjuleit/		bargain or agreement
antics	n.	愚蠢或滑稽的行为 foolish, outrageous, or amusing behavior
/'æntīks/		心
ecosystem	÷	サ本を徐 1:1-1:1
/ˈiːkoʊsɪstəm/	'n	
	n.	生态系统 a biological community of interacting organisms and their physical
		environment
aristocracy	n. n.	environment 贵族阶级 the highest class in certain societies, esp. those holding hereditary titles
aristocracy /ıærɪˈstɑːkrəsi/		environment 贵族阶级 the highest class in certain societies, esp. those holding hereditary titles or offices
aristocracy /ˈærɪˈstɑːkrəsi/ aristocrat		environment 贵族阶级 the highest class in certain societies, esp. those holding hereditary titles
aristocracy /ıærɪˈstɑːkrəsi/	n.	environment 贵族阶级 the highest class in certain societies, esp. those holding hereditary titles or offices
aristocracy /ærɪˈstɑːkrəsi/ aristocrat /ˈærɪstəkræt/ composer	n.	environment 贵族阶级 the highest class in certain societies, esp. those holding hereditary titles or offices
aristocracy /ˈærɪˈstɑːkrəsi/ aristocrat /ˈærɪstəkræt/	n . n .	environment 贵族阶级 the highest class in certain societies, esp. those holding hereditary titles or offices 贵族 a member of the aristocracy
aristocracy /ærɪˈstɑːkrəsi/ aristocrat /ˈærɪstəkræt/ composer	n . n .	environment 贵族阶级 the highest class in certain societies, esp. those holding hereditary titles or offices 贵族 a member of the aristocracy
aristocracy /weri'sto:krəsi/ aristocrat /'ærɪstəkræt/ composer /kəm'pouzər/	n . n . n .	environment 贵族阶级 the highest class in certain societies, esp. those holding hereditary titles or offices 贵族 a member of the aristocracy 作曲家 a person who writes music, esp. as a professional occupation
aristocracy /weri'sto:krəsi/ aristocrat /'æristəkræt/ composer /kəm'pouzər/ arab	n . n . n .	environment 贵族阶级 the highest class in certain societies, esp. those holding hereditary titles or offices 贵族 a member of the aristocracy 作曲家 a person who writes music, esp. as a professional occupation
aristocracy /weri'sto:krəsi/ aristocrat /'æristəkræt/ composer /kəm'pouzər/ arab	n . n . n .	environment 贵族阶级 the highest class in certain societies, esp. those holding hereditary titles or offices 贵族 a member of the aristocracy 作曲家 a person who writes music, esp. as a professional occupation 阿拉伯人 a member of a Semitic people, originally from the Arabian peninsula and neighboring territories, inhabiting much of the Middle East and North
aristocracy /weri'sto:krəsi/ aristocrat /'æristəkræt/ composer /kəm'pouzər/ arab	n. n. n.	environment 贵族阶级 the highest class in certain societies, esp. those holding hereditary titles or offices 贵族 a member of the aristocracy 作曲家 a person who writes music, esp. as a professional occupation 阿拉伯人 a member of a Semitic people, originally from the Arabian peninsula and neighboring territories, inhabiting much of the Middle East and North Africa





compose /kəm'poʊz/	vt. vt.	创作 (文学或音乐作品) write or create (a work of art, esp. music or poetry) 组成,构成 (of elements) constitute or make up (a whole): The system is
		composed of a group of machines. 整个系统由一组机器构成。
spine /spaɪn/	<b>n</b> .	脊椎 a series of vertebrae extending from the skull to the small of the back enclosing the spinal cord and providing support for the thorax and abdomen; the backbone
<b>conform</b> /kənˈfɔːrm/	vi . vi .	遵守,服从 comply with rules, standards, or laws: The kitchen does not conform to hygiene regulations. 这间厨房不符合卫生规定。 遵守传统,遵守社会规范 (of a person) behave according to socially acceptable conventions or standards
<b>rebel</b> /'rebɪl/	vi .	反抗, 对抗 (of a person) resist authority, control, or convention
<b>rebellion</b> /rɪˈbeljən/	n.	反抗, 叛乱 the action or process of resisting authority, control, or convention
<b>rebellious</b> /rɪˈbeljəs/	adj .	反叛的, 叛逆的, 反抗权威的 showing a desire to resist authority, control, o convention
<b>self-made</b> /'self'meid/	adj .	靠自身努力致富的,白手起家的 having become successful or rich by one's own efforts
undue /ɪʌnˈduː/	adj .	过分的, 过度的 unwarranted or inappropriate because excessive o disproportionate
harsh /hɑ:r∫/	adj .	(声音) 刺耳的,(气味等)刺激性的 unpleasantly rough or jarring to th senses
	adj . adj .	(态度、语言等) 极为严厉的 cruel or severe (条件、气候) 艰苦的, 严酷的 (of a climate or conditions) difficult to survive in hostile
	adj .	(事实、情况) 不容乐观的 (of reality or a fact) grim and unpalatable
<b>Victorian</b> /vɪkˈtɔːriən/	adj .	维多利亚女王时期(1837—1901)的 of or relating to the reign of Queen Victoria
mob /ma:b/	n .	暴民, 混乱的人群 a large crowd of people, esp. one that is disorderly and inten on causing trouble or violence
<b>captivate</b> /'kæptiveit/	vt.	迷住, 使着迷 attract and hold the interest and attention of; charm
<b>captive</b> /'kæptīv/	adj .	被关押的,被监禁的 imprisoned or confined: <i>Enemy forces took them captive</i> . 舌人把他们抓了起来。
	adj .	别无选择的 having no freedom to choose alternatives or to avoid something <i>Advertisements at the movie theater reach a captive audience</i> . 电影院里的广告让人不得不看。
<b>captivity</b> /kæp'tɪvəti/	n .	监禁,关押 the condition of being imprisoned or confined
boardroom /ˈbəːrdruːm/	n.	董事会会议室 a room in which the members of a board meet regularly
<b>dedication</b> /ıdedɪˈkeɪ∫n /	n.	全身心投入,热忱,执着 the quality of being dedicated or committed to a task o purpose
dedicate /'dedikeit/	vt.	投入 (时间、精力等),(自己)投身于 devote (time, effort, or oneself) to particular task or purpose: She dedicates 10 percent of each paycheck to her savings 她每个月把百分之十的工资存起来。   After graduating from college, he dedicated himself to his career. 大学毕业后他一心投入工作中。
	vt.	使专门用于 devote (something) to a particular subject or purpose: You should dedicate a telephone line to each modem you plan to install. 你打算安装的每个调制解调器都要有一根专门的电话线。



 $\pm$  compose  $\pm$  spine  $\pm$  conform  $\pm$  rebell  $\pm$  rebellion  $\pm$  rebellious  $\pm$  self-made  $\pm$  undue  $\pm$  harsh  $\pm$  Victorian  $\pm$  mob  $\pm$  captivate  $\pm$  captivity

☆ boardroom ☆ dedication ☆ dedicate

dedicated / 'dedikeitid/	adj. (人) 全身心投入的,热忱的,执着的 (of a person) devoted to a task or purpose; having single-minded loyalty or integrity adj. (物品) 专用的,专属的,专门的 (of a thing) exclusively allocated to or intended for a particular service or purpose: a dedicated phone line 专用线路
circumspect / 'ss:rkəmspekt/	adj. 小心的,谨慎的 wary and unwilling to take risks
extraterrestrial /iekstrətəˈrestriəl/	adj. 地外的,外太空的 of or from outside the earth or its atmosphere  n. 地外文明,天外来客 a hypothetical or fictional being from outer space, esp. an intelligent one
vegetation /ˌvedʒəˈteɪ∫n/	n. 植被 plants considered collectively, esp. those found in a particular area or habitat
sway /sweɪ/	vi. 摇摆 move or cause to move slowly or rhythmically backward and forward or from side to side
	vt. 控制,影响 (人或行为) control or influence (a person or course of action) n. 控制,影响 rule; control: The part of the continent is under Russia's sway. 这一地区受俄国控制。
insult v. /in'sAlt/ n. /'insAlt/	vt. 侮辱, 冒犯 speak to or treat with disrespect or scornful abuse n. 侮辱, 冒犯, 不敬 a disrespectful or scornfully abusive remark or action
suburb /ˈsʌbɜːrb/	n. 郊区 an outlying district of a city, esp. a residential one
<b>suburban</b> /səˈbɜːrbən/	adj. 郊区的 of or characteristic of a suburb
soap opera /'soup 'a:prə/	n. 肥皂剧 a television or radio drama series dealing typically with daily events in the lives of the same group of characters
brisk /brisk/	adj. 活泼的,迅速的 active, fast, and energetic
decent /'di:snt/	adj. 体面的,正派的 conforming with generally accepted standards of respectable or moral behavior adj. 可以接受的,令人满意的 of an acceptable standard; satisfactory
realm /relm/	n. 王国,帝国 a kingdom n. 领域 a field or domain of activity or interest
trail /treɪl/	n. 一连串,一个接一个的人或物 a line of people or things following behind each other: a trail of ants —行蚂蚁  n. 小径,林间小路 a beaten path through rough country such as a forest or moor
	vt.&vi. 拖着,垂着 draw or be drawn along the ground or other surface behind someone or something: Her robe trailed along the ground. 她的长袍拖在地上。   The little girl went to her room, trailing her teddy bear behind her. 小女孩拖着她的泰迪熊回
shriek /∫riːk/	vi. 尖叫 utter a high-pitched piercing sound or words, esp. as an expression of terror, pain, or excitement
memorable /'memərəbl/	到了房间。  Vi. 尖叫 utter a high-pitched piercing sound or words, esp. as an expression of terror, pain, or excitement  adj. 值得记住的,难忘的 worth remembering or easily remembered, esp. because of being special or unusual  trail
plunge /plʌndʒ/	vi. 猛地往下跳,猛地下坠 jump or dive quickly and energetically vi. 热情地做,冲动鲁莽地做 embark impetuously on a speech or course of action: She plunged into the assignment. 她一头扎进这项工作中。
memorize / 'meməraız/	vt. 记住,记忆 commit to memory; learn by heart





## 31

Opinions founded on prejudice are always sustained with the greatest of violence.

Francis Jeffery, Scottish literary critic and jurist







perfectly /'ps:rf1ktli/	adv . adv .	完美地 in a manner or way that could not be better 完全地, 非常 used for emphasis, esp. in order to assert something that has been challenged or doubted: <i>You know perfectly well I can't stay</i> . 你非常清楚我不能留
		在这里。
<b>defame</b> /dɪˈfeɪm/	vt.	污蔑, 诽谤 damage the good reputation of (someone); slander or libel
innovation /ıınəˈveɪ∫n /	n.	创新, 创造 the action or process of innovating
innovative /'ɪnəveɪtɪv/	adj .	(产品、想法) 创新的,新颖的 (of a product, idea, etc.) featuring new methods; advanced and original
	adj .	(人) 有创造力的 (of a person) introducing new ideas; original and creative in thinking
acquiescence /ıækwi'esns/	n.	默认, 默许 the reluctant acceptance of something without protest
ecstatic /ık'stætık/	adj .	狂喜的, 极度兴奋的 feeling or expressing overwhelming happiness or joyful excitement
increasingly /ɪnˈkriːsɪŋli/	adv .	越发, 越来越 to an increasing extent; more and more: an increasingly difficult situation 越发艰难的局面
stylish / 'staɪlɪ∫/	adj .	时髦的,时尚的,流行的 having style; specifically conforming to current fashion
stylistic /star'listik/	adj .	风格上的 of or concerning style, esp. literary style
stylize /'staɪlaɪz/	vt.	用非写实的方式描绘,用风格化的方式描绘 depict or treat in a mannered and nonrealistic style
stir /stəːr/	vt.	激起 (情绪), 使兴奋, 使感动 arouse strong feelings in (someone); move or excite: They will be stirred to action by what is written. 这些文字将激励他们采取行动。
	n.	广泛注意,轰动,骚动 widespread notice and discussion; impression: <i>The book caused quite a stir</i> . 这本书引起了轰动。
stirring / 'stɜːrɪŋ/	adj .	激动人心的 causing great excitement or strong emotion; rousing
<b>swamp</b> /swa:mp/	n.	湿地 an area of low-lying, uncultivated ground where water collects; a bog or marsh
	vt . vi .	淹没 overwhelm or flood with water (船只) 沉没 (of a boat) become overwhelmed with water and sink
concerned /kənˈsɜːrnd/	adj .	担心的,焦虑的 worried, troubled, or anxious: The villagers are concerned about burglaries. 村民担心人室盗窃。
unconcern /ıʌnkənˈsɜːrn/	n.	冷淡,漠不关心 a lack of worry or interest, esp. when surprising or callous
recall /rɪˈkɔːl /	vt.	回想起,回忆 bring (a fact, event, or situation) back into one's mind, esp. so as to recount it to others; remember
bronze /brainz/	n.	青铜 a yellowish-brown alloy of copper with up to one-third tin
uncanny /ʌnˈkæni/	adj .	离奇的,神秘而令人不安的 strange or mysterious, esp. in an unsettling way
distinct /dɪˈstɪŋkt/	adj . adj .	不同的 recognizably different in nature from something else of a similar type 明显的, 明确的,确定的 (used for emphasis) so clearly apparent as to be unmistakable; definite: He got the distinct impression that Melissa wasn't pleased.他很确定梅丽莎不高兴。



distinctive /dɪˈstɪŋktɪv/	adj .	特有的, 独特的 characteristic of one person or thing, and so serving to distinguish it from others
distinguished /dɪˈstɪŋgwɪ∫t/	adj .	卓越的,著名的 successful, authoritative, and commanding great respect
linguistic /lɪŋˈgwɪstɪk/	adj .	语言的,语言学的 of or relating to language or linguistics
indistinguishable /ıındı'stıŋgwı∫əbl/	adj .	无法区分的 not able to be identified as different or distinct
equally /ˈiːkwəli/	adv .	同样地 to the same extent or degree: equally important 同样重要的
<b>equation</b> /1'kwe13n/	n.	方程式, 等式 a statement that the values of two mathematical expressions are equal
inequality /ɪnɪˈkwɑ:ləti/	n.	不平等 difference in size, degree, circumstances, etc.; lack of equality
unequal /ʌnˈiːkwəl/	adj . adj .	不平等的,不相等的 not fair, evenly balanced, or having equal advantage 不能胜任的,应付不了的 not having the ability or resources to meet a challenge: She felt unequal to the task before her. 她觉得她处理不了这项工作。
startle / 'stairtl/	vt.	使受惊吓, 吓—跳 cause (a person or animal) to feel sudden shock or alarm
startling /ˈstɑːrtlɪŋ/	adj .	惊人的,令人震惊的 very surprising, astonishing, or remarkable
<b>frugality</b> /fru ['] gæləti/	n.	节俭, 节约 the quality of being economical with money or food; thriftiness
<b>safeguard</b> /'seɪfgɑ:rd/	n . vt .	保护, 保护措施 a measure taken to protect someone or something or to prevent something undesirable 保护 protect from harm or damage with an appropriate measure
faction /'fæk∫n/	n.	(大团体中的) 派系, 小集团 a small, organized, dissenting group within a larger one, esp. in politics
incredible /ɪnˈkredəbl/	adj .	难以置信的,非凡的 difficult to believe; extraordinary
incredulity /ɪnkrəˈduːləti/	n.	不相信 the state of being unwilling or unable to believe something
incredulous /ɪnˈkredjələs/	adj .	怀疑的,不愿相信的 (of a person or their manner) unwilling or unable to believe something
<b>shiny</b> /'∫aɪni /	adj .	闪亮的,闪闪发光的 (of a smooth surface) reflecting light, typically because very clean or polished
ingrained /ɪnˈgreɪnd/	adj .	根深蒂固的 (of a habit, belief, or attitude) firmly fixed or established; difficult to change
psychological /ısarkəˈlɑːdʒrkl /	adj . adj .	心理的,精神上的 of, affecting, or arising in the mind; related to the mental and emotional state of a person 心理学的 of or relating to psychology
psychologist /saɪˈkɑːlədʒɪst/	n.	心理学家 an expert or specialist in psychology
pad /pæd/	n . vt .	写字本, 画本 a number of sheets of blank paper fastened together at one edge, used for writing or drawing on 对添油加醋,加入虚假或无用的信息 to expand or increase especially with
		needless, misleading, or fraudulent matter: <i>He hoped that by padding his résumé his lack of experience would be overlooked</i> . 他指望在简历里添油加醋就可以让人们忽略他缺少经验。



	,	
<b>vine</b> /vaɪn/	n.	藤, 藤蔓 the slender stem of a trailing or climbing plant
<b>terrace</b> /'terəs/	n.	露台,房屋外面的阳台 a level paved area or platform next to a building; a patio or veranda
<b>reaction</b> /riˈæk∫n /	n.	反应 an action performed or a feeling experienced in response to a situation or event vine
<b>overreact</b> /၊၀ဎvəriˈækt/	vi .	反应过度,反应过激 respond more emotionally or forcibly than is justified
wanting /'wa:ntɪŋ/	adj .	缺乏的,不足的,不够好的 lacking in a certain required or necessary quality. Their products would be found wanting in a direct comparison. 直接比的话他们的产品还不够好。
<b>aggravation</b> /ıægrə¹veɪ∫n/	n.	愤怒,恼怒 the state of being aggravated
filthy /ˈfɪlθi/	adj .	肮脏的,令人作呕的 disgustingly dirty
extend /ık'stend/	vt. vi. vi.	扩大的范围,延伸,延展 cause to cover a larger area; make longer or wider 扩大,(范围) 变大 occupy a specified area or stretch to a specified point (extend to) 包括,适用于 include within one's scope; be applicable to: Her generosity did not extend to all adults. 她不是对每个人都慷慨。给予,提供 offer or make available: She extended an invitation to her to stay. 她邀请她留下来。
extended / ɪk'stendɪd/	adj . <mark>adj</mark> .	扩大了的 made larger; enlarged 长的, 极长的 lasting longer than is usual or expected; prolonged: an extended period of time 非常长的时间
extended family / ɪk'stendɪd'fæməli/		大家庭,几世同堂的家庭 a family that extends beyond the nuclear family including grandparents, aunts, uncles, and other relatives, who all live nearby o in one household
extensive /ɪkˈstensɪv/	adj . adj .	大范围的, 广阔的 covering or affecting a large area 大量的, 大规模的 large in amount or scale: <i>an extensive collection</i> 规模巨大的 藏品
farming /fa:rmɪŋ/	n.	农业, 畜牧业 the activity or business of growing crops and raising livestock
extent /ɪkˈstent/	n.	程度 the amount to which something is or is believed to be the case: <i>Everyone will have to compromise to some extent</i> . 每个人都或多或少需要做出妥协。
<b>blur</b> /blɜːr/	vt.& vi.	模糊, 使模糊 make or become unclear or less distinct
loophole /ˈluːphoʊl/	n.	(法律等的) 漏洞 an ambiguity or inadequacy in the law or a set of rules
<b>inertia</b> /ɪ'nɜːr∫ə/	n. n.	惰性, 固定不变 a tendency to do nothing or to remain unchanged [物理学] 惯性 a property of matter by which it continues in its existing state o rest or uniform motion in a straight line, unless that state is changed by an externa force
condemnation /ka:ndem'nei∫n/	n.	批评, 谴责 the expression of very strong disapproval; censure
big time /'bɪg 'taɪm/	n.	最流行,最受欢迎 the highest or most successful level in a career, esp. in entertainment: He was a good basketball player but he never made the big time. 他是个不错的篮球运动员,但从来都不是最受欢迎的。
foresight / 'fəːrsaɪt/	n.	先见,先见之明 the ability to predict or the action of predicting what will happe or be needed in the future $\frac{1}{2}$





☆ terrace 
☆ reaction 
☆ overreact

☆ wanting

☆ aggravation ☆ filthy

☆ blur

☆ extended 
☆ extended family 
☆ extensive ☆ loophole

☆ inertia 
☆ condemnation

big time

☆ farming ☆ foresight

	,	
blunt	adj .	钝的,不锋利的 having an edge or point that is not sharp
/blʌnt /	adj .	感情迟钝的 slow or deficient in feeling; insensitive
	adj .	直言不讳的,直截了当的 (of a person or remark) uncompromisingly forthright
<u>.</u>	vt.& vi.	变迟钝,使变迟钝 make or become less sharp
unforeseen	adj .	预料之外的, 出乎意料的 not anticipated or predicted
/ıʌnfɔːrˈsiːn/		
ill-conceived	adj .	考虑不周全的 not carefully planned or considered
/ˈɪlkənˈsiːvd/		
haze	n.	迷糊,不清醒 a state of mental obscurity or confusion
/heɪz/		·
assimilate	vt.	理解,消化 (知识等) take in (information, ideas, or culture) and understand
/əˈsɪməleɪt/		fully
	vt.	(常作 be assimilated) 吸纳, 吸收 (成员、思想等) absorb and integrate (people
		ideas, or culture) into a wider society or culture
devaluate	vt.	贬低 的价值或重要性,使贬值 reduce or underestimate the worth o
/diːˈvæljʊeɪt /	V	importance of
luminous	!	
/ˈluːmɪnəs/	adj .	闪亮的, 闪耀的, 发光的 full of or shedding light; bright or shining, esp. in the dark
	ļ	
wary	adj .	警惕的, 小心的 feeling or showing caution about possible dangers or problems
/'weri/		Dogs that have been mistreated often remain very wary of strangers. 受过虐待的教对陌生人常常会很警惕。
	ļ	利阳生八吊吊云似言物。 ····································
culprit	n .	罪魁祸首,肇事者 the person who causes a problem or defect
/ 'kʌlprɪt/		
chide	vt.	责骂,斥责 scold or rebuke
/t∫aīd /		
overwrought	adj .	(人) 紧张的, 坐立不安的 in a state of nervous excitement or anxiety
/ıcuvəˈrɔːt /	adj .	(文学或艺术作品) 过于复杂的, 过于详尽的 (of a piece of writing or a work of
		art) too elaborate or complicated in design or construction
reconstruct	vt.	重建, 复原 build or form (something) again after it has been damaged o
/ıri:kən'strAkt/		destroyed
rectify	vt.	纠正,改正 put (something) right; correct
/'rektīfaī/	V .	列上,以上 put (something) fight; correct
pronounced		日本的 日石見川的 war noticeable on marked constitution
/prəˈnaʊnst/	adj .	显著的,显而易见的 very noticeable or marked; conspicuous
	:	+
pronouncement /prə ['] naʊnsmənt /	n.	声明, 宣言 a formal or authoritative announcement or declaration
	<u>.</u>	
cowardice	n.	懦弱,胆小 lack of bravery
/ˈkaʊərdɪs/		
cord	n.	绳子, 线 long thin flexible string or rope made from several twisted strands
/kə:rd/	vt.	给系上绳子 attach a cord to
dine	vi.	吃饭 eat dinner
/daɪn/	vi .	(dine on) 拿当饭吃 eat (something) for dinner
diner	n.	食客, 餐馆的顾客 a person who is eating, typically a customer in a restaurant
/'daɪnər/	n.	路边的小餐馆 a small roadside restaurant with a long counter and booths
		originally one designed to resemble a dining car on a train
deprive	vt.	使无法得到, 剥夺 deny (a person or place) the possession or use of something
/dɪˈpraɪv /	νι.	The children are being deprived of a good education. 这些儿童无法获得良好自
, r/		教育。



☆ blunt ☆ unforeseen ☆ ill-conceived ☆ haze ☆ assimilate ☆ devaluate ☆ luminous **212** ☆ wary ☆ culprit ☆ chide ☆ overwrought ☆ reconstruct ☆ rectify ☆ pronounced ☆ dine

☆ cord

☆ diner

☆ deprive

☆ pronouncement ☆ cowardice

trace /treis/	vt. 追溯,探寻的起源或发展 find or describe the origin or development of: He can trace his family history all the way back to the Pilgrims. 他可以将他的家谱追溯到最早期移居美洲的清教徒。 vt.&vi. 勾勒,描绘 give an outline of: The article traces out some of the connections between education, qualifications, and the labor market.文章描述了教育、资格认证以及劳动力市场间的关系。 n. 痕迹,踪迹 a slight indication or barely discernible hint of something
threshold /ˈθreʃhoʊld/	<ul> <li>n. 门槛 a strip of wood, metal, or stone forming the bottom of a doorway and crossed in entering a house or room</li> <li>n. 阈值,能产生效果的最小值 the magnitude or intensity that must be exceeded for a certain reaction, phenomenon, result, or condition to occur or be manifested</li> </ul>
deprived /dɪˈpraɪvd/	adj. 贫困的,穷困的,匮乏的 suffering a severe and damaging lack of basic material and cultural benefits
edit /'edīt/	vt. 编辑 prepare (written material) for publication by correcting, condensing, or otherwise modifying it
editorial //edɪˈtɔːriəl/	n. 社论,由编辑撰写的评论性文章 a newspaper article written by or on behalf of an editor that gives an opinion on a topical issue
unwise /¡ən'waɪz/	adj. 不明智的,愚蠢的 (of a person or action) not wise or sensible; foolish
grandeur /'grændʒər/	n. 壮丽,雄伟 splendor and impressiveness, esp. of appearance or style n. (人的) 高贵,显赫 high rank or social importance
grandiose /'grændious/	adj. 浮夸的,浮华的 excessively grand or ambitious



☆ grandiose

They who can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety, deserve neither liberty nor safety.

> -Benjamin Franklin, U. S. statesman, author, and scientist



military / 'mɪləteri/	adj .	军事的 of, relating to, or characteristic of soldiers or armed forces
militant /'mɪlɪtənt/	adj .	好斗的, 激烈的, 激进的 combative and aggressive in support of a political or social cause, and typically favoring extreme, violent, or confrontational methods
manual /ˈmænjuəl/	adj .	(设备等) 手动的, 非自动的 (of a machine or device) worked by hand, not automatically or electronically
	adj .	体力的,人力的 requiring or using physical skill and energy: manual labor 体力 劳动
	n.	手册 a book of instructions, esp. for operating a machine or learning a subject; a handbook
psychic /'saɪkɪk/	adj .	(人) 通灵的, 能洞悉他人想法的, 有特异功能的 (of a person) appearing or considered to have powers of telepathy or clairvoyance 思想的, 心灵的 of or relating to the soul or mind
	adj .	思思的, 心灰的 of or relating to the soul or mind
dilettante /drləˈtænti/	n.	粗浅的爱好者,浅尝辄止的人 a person who cultivates an area of interest, such as the arts, without real commitment or knowledge
discharge /dɪs'tʃɑːrdʒ/	vt.	完成 (任务), 履行 (责任) do all that is required to fulfill (a responsibility) or perform (a duty)
rewarding /rɪˈwəːrdɪŋ/	adj .	有益的,令人满意的 yielding or likely to yield a reward; valuable, satisfying
<b>vigor</b> /'vɪgər/	n.	活力 effort, energy, and enthusiasm
vigorous /'vɪgərəs/	adj .	强壮的,精力充沛的 characterized by or involving physical strength, effort, or energy
	adj .	(语言) 强有力的 (of language) forceful: a vigorous denial 坚决否认
<b>patron</b> / 'peitrən/	n.	资助者,捐助者,赞助者 a person who gives financial or other support to a person, organization, cause, or activity
refute /rɪˈfjuːt /	vt.	反驳,否认,证明是错的 prove (a statement or theory) to be wrong or false; disprove
intense /ɪn'tens/	adj . adj . adj .	极度的,极为强烈的,极为激烈的 of extreme force, degree, or strength (活动等)深入的,集中的 (of an action) highly concentrated (人或态度)极为严肃的,极为认真的 having or showing strong feelings or opinions; extremely earnest or serious: an intense young woman, passionate about her art 一位对于她的艺术极度严肃、极度投入的姑娘
intensity /ɪnˈtensɪti/	n.	强烈,真挚 the quality of being intense



☆ military ☆ vigor

☆ militant

☆ manual ☆ patron

☆ psychic 
☆ dilettante

☆ discharge

☆ rewarding

intensive /ɪnˈtensɪv/	adj .	深入的,集中的,密集的 concentrated on a single area or subject or into a short time; very thorough or vigorous: <i>intensive study</i> 密集的学习   eight days of intensive arms talks 为期八天紧张的武器谈判
	adj .	[通常用于合成词] ······密集型的,大量使用······的 (typically in business and economics) concentrating on or making much use of a specified thing: labor-
		intenisve industries 劳动力密集型产业
<b>patronage</b> / 'pætrənɪdʒ/	n.	资助,捐助,赞助 the support given by a patron
<pre>patronize /'peitrenaiz/</pre>	vt.	(常作形容词 patronizing) 以表面上友好但实际上蔑视的态度对待,看不起 treat with an apparent kindness that betrays a feeling of superiority
compress /kəm'pres/	vt.	压缩 flatten by pressure; squeeze; press
historiography /hɪɪstəːriˈɑːgrəfi /	n.	历史文献研究 the study of historical writing
entitle /ɪn'taɪtl/	vt.	(常作 be entitled) 使有权获得,使有权做 give (someone) a legal right or a just claim to receive or do something: <i>I'm entitled to a refund</i> . 我有权退款。
	vt.	(常作 be entitled) 给标题, 命名 give (something, esp. a text or work of art) a particular title: an article entitled "The Harried Society" 标题为 "The Harried Society" 的文章
<b>yearning</b> / 'jອ:rnɪŋ/	n.	渴望 a feeling of intense longing for something
lodge /la:d3/	vi.	租住,借住在别人家里 stay or sleep in another person's house, paying money for one's accommodations
isolate /ˈaɪsəleɪt/	vt.	孤立,隔离,使孤单 cause (a person or place) to be or remain alone or apart from others
adorn /əˈdɔːrn/	vt.	装饰 make more beautiful or attractive
<b>frown</b> /fraʊn /	vi.	皱眉 furrow one's brow in an expression of disapproval, displeasure, or concentration
	vi .	(frown on /upon) 反对, 批评 disapprove of
conscientious /ka:nfi'enfəs/	adj .	认真负责的, 尽职尽责的 (of a person) wishing to do what is right, esp. to do one's work or duty well and thoroughly
<b>weary</b> /'wɪri/	adj . vt .	厌烦的,厌倦的 reluctant to see or experience any more of; tired of 使厌烦,使厌倦 cause to become tired
<b>respectable</b> /rɪˈspektəbl/	adj .	可敬的,值得尊敬的 regarded by society to be good, proper, or correct
respectful /rɪˈspektfl/	adj .	尊敬的, 尊重的 feeling or showing deference and respect
respective /rɪˈspektɪv/	adj .	分别的,各自的 belonging or relating separately to each of two or more people or things: They chatted about their respective childhoods. 他们聊了各自的童年。
wry /raɪ/	adj .	嘲讽的,挖苦的,冷嘲热讽的 using or expressing dry, esp. mocking, humor
respectively /rɪ'spektɪvli/	adv .	分别(是), 各自(是) separately or individually and in the order already mentioned (used when enumerating two or more items or facts that refer back to a previous statement): the boy and girl are 12 and 13 years old respectively. 男孩和女孩分别是 12 和 13 岁。
<b>grammar</b> / 'græmər/	n.	语法 the whole system and structure of a language or of languages in general



ovebetune!	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	U. wel 71	
archetypal	adj . adj .	典型的 very typical of a certain kind of person or thing (文学或艺术作品中) 反复出现的 recurrent as a symbol or motif in literature, a or mythology	art,
allot /əˈlɑːt /	vt.	分配,分派 give or apportion (something) to someone as a share or task	
mechanic /məˈkænɪk /	n.	机械师, 技工 a person who repairs and maintains machinery	
mechanical /məˈkænɪkl/	adj . adj .	机械的, 机器的 working or produced by machines or machinery (人或动作) 呆滞的, 机械般的, 无意识的 (of a person or action) not having showing thought or spontaneity; automatic	
	adj .	物理的,力学的,运动的 relating to physical forces or motion; physical: is smoothness was the result of mechanical abrasion. 表面的光滑是由物理摩擦造成的	
mechanics /məˈkænɪks/	n.	[物理学] 力学 the branch of applied mathematics dealing with motion and for producing motion	
	n.	具体的方法,具体的细节 the way in which something is done or operated; practicalities or details of something: the mechanics of cello playing 表演大提琴具体方法	
mechanism / 'mekənızəm/	n. n.	机器,机械 a system of parts working together in a machine; a piece of machin 过程,机制,方法 a natural or established process by which something takes pl or is brought about: <i>the mechanism by which genes build bodies</i> 基因构造身体机制	lace
mechanize / 'mekənaız/	vt.	使机械化,使自动化 introduce machines or automatic devices into (a proceactivity, or place)	ess,
mechanistic /mekə'nıstık/	adj . adj .	机械论的,认为一切现象都是完全由物理过程导致的 of or relating to theo that explain phenomena in purely physical or deterministic terms 机械的 mechanical	ries
harmonious /har'mounies/	adj .	和谐的,一致的 free from disagreement or dissent	
wrap /wɔːrp/	vt. vt.	包裹 cover or enclose (someone or something) in paper or soft material (wrap something around) (用胳膊、手指或腿) 抱住,围住 place an arm, fing or leg around (someone or something): <i>He wrapped an arm around her waist</i> . 他搂住了她的腰。	ger,
timber / 'tımbər/	n.	木材 a wooden beam or board used in building a house, ship, or other structure	
advocacy /ˈædvəkəsi/	n.	宣扬,公开支持 public support for or recommendation of a particular cause or policy timber	
<b>precondition</b> /ˌpri:kən'dɪ∫n/	n.	先决条件 a condition that must be fulfilled before other things can happen or done	· be
fragment  n. /'frægmənt/  vt. /fræg'ment/	n . vt .	片段,部分,碎片 an isolated or incomplete part of something 打碎,使破碎 break or cause to break into fragments	
commend /kəˈmend/	vt.	赞扬,表扬 praise formally or officially	
commendable /kəˈmendəbl/	adj .	值得表扬的 deserving praise	
spirited /'spiritid/	adj .	充满活力的,热情的 full of energy, enthusiasm, and determination	
burnish /ˈbɜːrnɪ∫/	vt.	抛光 polish (something, esp. metal) by rubbing	



ramification		(常作 remifications) F里 - 影响 a consequence of an action or event - can, when
/ıræmıfı'keı∫n/	n.	(常作 ramifications) 后果, 影响 a consequence of an action or event, esp. wher complex or unwelcome
outright /ˈaʊtraɪt/	adv .	公开地,直截了当地 without reservation; openly: She couldn't ask him outright. 她不能直接问他。
	adj .	完全的,彻底的 total; complete
rim /rɪm/	n. vt.	(尤指圆环状的) 边缘,边沿 the upper or outer edge of an object, typically something circular or approximately circular: a china egg cup with a gold rim 带金边的陶瓷鸡蛋杯 形成的边缘,环绕 form or act as an outer edge or rim for: a huge lake
		rimmed by glaciers 被冰川环绕的巨大湖泊   [在合成词中做形容词] (-rimmed): steel-rimmed glasses 钢镜框的眼镜
<b>grunt</b> /grʌnt/	vi .	发出哼声, 嘟哝, 嗯 (表达费力或同意等) (of a person) make a low inarticulate sound, typically to express effort or indicate assent
	n.	哼声, 嗯, 嘟哝声 a low, short guttural sound made by an animal or a person
afoot	adv& aa	J.计划中,进行中 in preparation or progress; happening or beginning to happen:
/ə¹fʊt /		Plans are afoot for a festival. 节日计划正在开展。 J.步行 on foot: They were forced to go afoot. 他们不得不步行去。
dignified	adj .	威严的,庄重的,高贵的 having or showing a composed or
/ 'dīgnīfaīd/		serious manner that is worthy of respect
undignified /ʌnˈdɪgnɪfaɪd/	adj .	不得体的,不像样的 appearing foolish and unseemly; lacking in dignity
<b>galaxy</b> /ˈgæləksi/	n. n.	星系 a system of millions or billions of stars, together with gas and dust, held together by gravitational attraction  (the Galaxy) 银河系 the galaxy of which the solar system is a part; the Milky Way
studied /'stʌdid/	adj .	刻意的,精心营造的,煞费苦心的 (of a quality or result) achieved or maintained by careful and deliberate effort: <i>He viewed us with a studied indifference</i> . 他努力装得对我们漠不关心。
<b>studious</b> / 'stu:diəs/	adj . adj .	好学的,努力学习的 spending a lot of time studying or reading 刻意的 done deliberately or with a purpose in mind
operational /ˌɑːpəˈreɪ∫ənl/	adj .	工作中的,可工作的,可供使用的 in or ready for use
livestock /ˈlaɪvstɑːk/	n.	牲畜 farm animals regarded as an asset
<b>pragmatic</b> /prægˈmætɪk/	adj .	务实的,实际的,讲究实际的 dealing with things sensibly and realistically in a way that is based on practical rather than theoretical considerations
<b>pragmatism</b> /ˈprægmətɪzəm/	n.	务实 a pragmatic attitude or policy
<b>virtuoso</b> /լvɜːrt∫u¹oʊsoʊ /	n.	艺术大师 a person highly skilled in music or another artistic pursuit
i <b>deal</b> /aɪˈdi:əl /	adj . n .	理想的,最好的,最合适的 satisfying one's conception of what is perfect; mos suitable 理想,目标 a standard of perfection; a principle to be aimed at
idealistic //aɪdiəˈlɪstɪk/	adj .	理想主义的,不切实际追求完美的 characterized by idealism; unrealistically aiming for perfection
i <b>dealize</b> /aɪˈdi:əlaɪz/	vt.	把描绘得比实际美好 regard or represent as perfect or better than in reality
exposure /ɪkˈspoʊʒər/	n.	暴露,曝光 the state of being exposed to contact with something





carton /'ka:rtn/	n.	(装牛奶、冰淇淋等的) 盒子 a light box or container, typically one made of waxed cardboard or plastic in which drinks or foodstuffs are packaged
withhold /wɪðˈhoʊld/	vt.	拒绝给予, 拒绝提供 refuse to give (something that is due to or is desired by another)  抑制 (情绪或反应) suppress or hold back (an emotion or reaction)
regrettable /rɪˈgretəbl/	adj .	令人失望的,令人遗憾的 (of conduct or an event) giving rise to regret; undesirable; unwelcome
tacit /'tæsɪt/	adj .	心照不宣的,默示的 understood or implied without being stated
irate /ai'reit/	adj .	极为愤怒的 feeling or characterized by great anger
probe /proub/	n .	(也作 space probe) 无人太空探测器 an unmanned exploratory spacecraft designed to transmit information about its environment
/ P/	vt.	检查, 探测 physically explore or examine (something) with the hands or an instrument
	vt.& vi	. 调查,打探,探究 seek to uncover information about someone or something: He began to probe into Donald's whereabouts. 他开始调查唐纳德的下落。
confer /kən'fə:r/	vt.	给予, 授予 grant or bestow (a title, degree, benefit, or right)
<b>cling</b> /klւդ/	vi . vi .	(cling to/onto/on) 抓紧, 抓住 (of a person or animal) hold on tightly to (cling to/onto/on) 顽强或顽固地忠于 remain persistently or stubbornly faithful to something: <i>She clung resolutely to her convictions</i> . 她坚持自己的信念。过去式和过去分词 clung /klan/
demystify //di:'mɪstɪfaɪ/	vt.	使通俗易懂,使不再神秘 make (a difficult or esoteric subject) clearer and easier to understand
<b>caricature</b> /ˈkærɪkət∫ər/	n.	滑稽、荒唐或夸张的描述或形象 a picture, description, or imitation of a person or thing in which certain striking characteristics are exaggerated in order to create a comic or grotesque effect: a caricature of Jimmy Durante 吉米杜兰特的一幅漫画
venture / 'vent∫ər/	n. n. vi.	冒险 a risky or daring journey or undertaking 有风险的商业活动 a business enterprise involving considerable risk 敢于,冒险去 dare to do something or go somewhere that may be dangerous or unpleasant: She ventured out into the blizzard.她冒险走进了暴风雪中。
detached /dɪ'tæt∫t/	adj .	客观的,冷冰冰的,不带感情的 aloof and objective
detachment /dɪ'tæt∫mənt/	n.	客观,不动感情 the state of being objective or aloof
apprehend /weprilhend/	vt.	理解 understand or perceive
astrophysics /æstrov'fızıks/	n.	天体物理学 the branch of astronomy concerned with the physical nature of stars and other celestial bodies, and the application of the laws and theories of physics to the interpretation of astronomical observations
apprehension /ıæprɪˈhen∫n/	n. n.	担忧,忧虑,焦虑 anxiety or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen 理解 understanding; grasp
apprehensive /ıæprɪˈhensɪv/	adj .	担心的,忧虑的 anxious or fearful that something bad or unpleasant will happen
critic /'krıtık/	n. n.	批评者 a person who expresses an unfavorable opinion of something 评论家 a person who judges the merits of literary, artistic, or musical works, esp. one who does so professionally
		× ×



 ☆ carton
 ☆ withhold
 ☆ regrettable
 ☆ tacit
 ☆ irate
 ☆ probe
 ☆ confer

 218
 ☆ cling
 ☆ demystify
 ☆ caricature
 ☆ venture
 ☆ detached
 ☆ detachment
 ☆ apprehend

☆ astrophysics ☆ apprehension ☆ apprehensive ☆ critic

critical /'kritikl/	adj . adj . adj . adj . adj .	批评的 expressing adverse or disapproving comments or judgments 评论的, 评论界的 expressing or involving an analysis of the merits and faults of a work of literature, music, or art: She never won the critical acclaim she sought. 她从来没能得到她渴求的评论界的赞扬。 客观的,理性的,批判性的 involving the objective analysis and evaluation of an issue in order to form a judgement: critical thinking 逻辑思维 (问题、形势) 致命的,极为严重的(of a situation or problem)having the potential to become disastrous; at a point of crisis 至关重要的 having a decisive or crucial importance in the success or failure of something
<b>criticism</b> /'krītīsīzəm/	n.	批评 the expression of disapproval of someone or something based on perceived faults or mistakes
criticize /'kritisaiz/	vt.	批评 indicate the faults of (someone or something) in a disapproving way
critique /krɪˈtiːk/	n. vt.	(尤指文学或学术领域的) 评论, 分析 a detailed analysis and assessment of something, esp. a literary, philosophical, or political theory 评价, 评判 evaluate (a theory or practice) in a detailed and analytical way
proportion /prə¹pɔːr∫n/	n.	比例, 比重 a part, share, or number considered in comparative relation to a whole
impact /'ɪmpækt/	n.	影响 the effect or influence of one person, thing, or action, on another
<b>patch</b> /pæt∫/	n.	(与周围不同的) 一小块 a part of something marked out from the rest by a particular characteristic: <i>His hair was combed forward to hide a growing bald patch</i> . 他把头发梳到前面来遮住一小块秃顶。
layperson / 'leips:rsn/	n.	外行,非专业人士 a person without professional or specialized knowledge in a particular subject
electron /ɪˈlektrɑːn/	n.	电子 a stable subatomic particle with a charge of negative electricity, found in all atoms and acting as the primary carrier of electricity in solids
<b>expedition</b> /ıekspə¹dı∫n/	n.	远征, 考察 a journey or voyage undertaken by a group of people with a particular purpose, esp. that of exploration, scientific research, or war
indignant /ɪnˈdɪgnənt/	adj .	义愤的, 愤慨的 feeling or showing anger or annoyance at what is perceived as unfair treatment
indignation /₁ɪndɪgˈneɪ∫n/	n.	义愤, 愤慨 anger or annoyance provoked by what is perceived as unfair treatment
closing /ˈkloʊzɪŋ/	n.	结尾, 结束语 a concluding part (as of a speech)



# 33

A historian is a prophet in reverse.

-Friedrich von Schlegel, German poet

<u>-</u>	,	
close-up / 'klousap/	n.	特写 a photograph, movie, or video taken at close range and showing the subject on a large scale
linger /'lɪŋgər/	vi.	逗留, 流连, 不愿离开 stay in a place longer than necessary, typically because of a reluctance to leave
	vi.	(linger over) 花很长时间在上 spend a long time over (something): She lingered over her meal. 她花了很长时间吃饭。
	vi .	持续存在,难以消失,难以死亡 be slow to disappear or die: The tradition seems to linger on. 传统似乎很难消失。
sovereign / 'sa:vrən/	adj . adj .	拥有最高权力的,权力至高无上的 possessing supreme or ultimate power 极好的 very good or effective
uphold /ˌʌp'hoʊld/	vt.	保持 (传统) maintain (a custom or practice)
oppress /əˈpres/	vt.	压迫, 欺压, 镇压 keep (someone) in subservience and hardship, esp. by the unjust exercise of authority
oppressive /əˈpresɪv/	adj .	压迫的,欺压的 unjustly inflicting hardship and constraint, esp. on a minority or other subordinate group
	adj .	令人感到压抑的 weighing heavily on the mind or spirits; causing depression or discomfort
	adj .	(天气) 闷热潮湿的 (of weather) excessively hot and humid
ridicule /'rɪdɪkju:l/	n. vt.	嘲笑,嘲讽 the subjection of someone or something to mockery and derision嘲笑,嘲讽 subject (someone or something) to mockery and derision
strategy /'strætədʒi/	n.	策略 a plan of action or policy designed to achieve a major or overall aim
consternation /ˌkɑːnstər'neɪ∫n/	n.	惊愕, 惊恐 feelings of anxiety or dismay, typically at something unexpected
self-interest /'self'Intrist/	n.	私利, 自私 one's personal interest or advantage, esp. when pursued without regard for others
disinterested /dis'intrəstid/	adj .	客观的, 公正的 not influenced by considerations of personal advantage
brevity /'brevəti/	n.	短暂,简短 shortness of duration; especially shortness or conciseness of expression
crustacean /kr∧'stei∫n/	n.	甲壳纲动物(蟹、虾等)an arthropod of the large, mainly aquatic group Crustacea, such as a crab, lobster, shrimp, or barnacle
infer /ɪn'fəːr/	vt.	推理, 推断 deduce or conclude (information) from evidence and reasoning rather than from explicit statements



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inference	n.	推理, 推断 the process of inferring something
/'ɪnfərəns/ <b>enliven</b> /ɪn'laɪvn/	vt.	使有活力 to give life, action, or spirit to; animate
<b>given</b> /'gɪvn/	adj . adj . prep .	具体的,特定的 specified or stated: our level of knowledge on any given subject 我们在任一具体领域的知识水平 (given to) 倾向于,易于 inclined or disposed to: She was not often given to anger. 她不常发脾气。 鉴于,因为,考虑到 taking into account: Given the bad conditions under which the work was done, she has done it very well. 考虑到她艰苦的工作条件,她已经做得非常不错了。
<b>profitable</b> /ˈprɑːfɪtəbl/	adj . adj .	赚钱的,盈利的 (of a business or activity) yielding profit or financial gain 有益的,有好处的 beneficial; useful
<b>pollutant</b> /pəˈluːtənt /	n.	污染物 a substance that pollutes something, esp. water or the atmosphere
stimulate /'stɪmjuleɪt/	vt.	刺激 encourage development of or increased activity in (a state or process)
<b>stimulant</b> /ˈstɪmjələnt/	n.	刺激物, 刺激 something that increases activity, interest, or enthusiasm in a specified field
<b>stimulus</b> /ˈstɪmjələs/	n.	刺激物 a thing that rouses activity or energy in someone or something; a spur or incentive
<b>ponder</b> /ˈpɑːndər/	vt.	仔细思考, 权衡 think about (something) carefully, esp. before making a decision or reaching a conclusion
<b>equitable</b> /'ekwɪtəbl/	adj .	公平的,公正的 fair and impartial
<b>strangle</b> /ˈstræŋgl/	vt.	掐死,勒死 squeeze or constrict the neck of (a person or animal), esp. so as to cause death
encircle /ɪnˈsɜːrkl/	vt.	环绕, 包围 form a circle around; surround
gossip /'ga:s1p/	n. n. vi.	绯闻,闲话,流言蜚语 casual or unconstrained conversation or reports about other people, typically involving details that are not confirmed as being true 喜欢传闲话的人 a person who likes talking about other people's private lives 说闲话,传绯闻 engage in gossip
apologetic /əɪpɑːləˈdʒetɪk/	adj .	道歉的,愧疚的 regretfully acknowledging or excusing an offense or failure
<b>gloom</b> /glu:m /	n.	阴暗,灰暗 partial or total darkness
undermine /ˌʌndərˈmaɪn/	vt.	(渐渐) 破坏 damage or weaken (someone or something), esp. gradually or insidiously
<b>passageway</b> /ˈpæsɪdʒweɪ/	n.	(狭窄的) 通道, 走廊 a long, narrow way, typically having walls on either side, that allows access between buildings or to different rooms within a building
passing /ˈpæsɪŋ/	adj .	迅速的,短暂的 carried out quickly and lightly: a passing glance 匆匆一瞥
<b>blossom</b> / 'bla:səm/	n. vi.	花朵 a flower or a mass of flowers on a tree or bush 成熟,繁荣发展 mature or develop in a promising or healthy way
<b>salmon</b> /ˈsæmən/	n .	鲑鱼, 三文鱼 a large edible fish that is a popular game fish, much prized for its pink flesh
innate /ɪ'neɪt/	adj .	天生的,与生俱来的 inborn;natural





☆ enliven ☆ ponder ☆ given

☆ profitable

 $\, \Leftrightarrow \, \, \mathsf{pollutant} \,$ 

☆ stimulate

 $\Leftrightarrow \, \text{stimulant}$ 

☆ apologetic

☆ gloom

☆ equitable ☆ passageway ☆ passing

☆ strangle

☆ encircle ☆ blossom ☆ gossip ☆ salmon

☆ innate

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Bohemian /boʊˈhiːmiən /	adj . adj .	波西米亚的,波西米亚人的 of or relating to Bohemia or its people (也作 bohemian) 放荡不羁的,不遵守传统的 having informal and unconventional social habits
sphere /sfir/	n . n .	球体 a round solid figure, or its surface, with every point on its surface equidistant from its center 领域, 范围 an area of activity, interest, or expertise; a section of society or an aspect of life distinguished and unified by a particular characteristic
Maya /ˈmɑːjə/	n.	玛雅人 a member of an American Indian people of Yucatán and adjacent areas
vindictive /vɪn'dɪktɪv/	adj .	怀恨在心的,报复心重的,渴望复仇的 having or showing a strong or unreasoning desire for revenge
charlatan /ˈʃɑːrlətən/	n.	假行家,骗子 a person falsely claiming to have a special knowledge or skill; a fraud
previously /'pri:viəsli/	adv .	之前,此前 at a previous or earlier time; before
foul /faʊl /	adj . adj . <mark>adj</mark> . vt .	肮脏的,恶臭的 offensive to the senses, esp. through having a disgusting smell or taste or being unpleasantly soiled 邪恶的,堕落的 wicked or immoral 脏话的 (of language) obscene or profane 污染 make foul or dirty; pollute
deep-seated /'di:p'si:t1d/	adj .	根深蒂固的,难以消除的 firmly established at a deep or profound level
thrall /ˈθrɔːl/	n.	束缚,控制,奴役 the state of being in someone's power or having great power over someone: <i>She was in thrall to her abusive husband</i> . 她完全处在虐待她的丈夫的掌控中。
averse /əˈvɜːrs/	adj .	(averse to) 极度厌恶的,极度反感的 having a strong dislike of or opposition to something
fictional /'fɪk∫ənl/	adj .	虚构的 of or relating to fiction; invented for the purposes of fiction
fictitious /fɪk'tɪ∫əs/	adj .	虚构的 not real or true, being imaginary or having been fabricated
dome /doυm/	n. vt.	(建筑物等的) 圆顶 a rounded vault forming the roof of a building or structure, typically with a circular base (常作形容词 domed) 使有圆顶,使成为圆顶状 cover with or shape as a dome: $a$ domed stadium 有圆顶的体育场
immune /ɪˈmju:n/	adj . adj .	免疫的 resistant to a particular infection or toxin owing to the presence of specific antibodies or sensitized white blood cells 不受影响的 not affected or influenced by something
tenuous /'tenjuəs/	adj .	脆弱的,微小的 very weak or slight
<b>cylinder</b> /'sɪlɪndər/	n.	圆柱,圆柱体,圆筒 a solid geometric figure with straight parallel sides and a circular or oval section
worship /'wɜːr∫ɪp/	n.	崇拜 adoration or devotion comparable to religious homage, shown toward a person or principle
readily /'redɪli/	adv . adv .	乐意地,毫不犹豫地 without hesitation or reluctance; willingly 轻松地,容易地 without delay or difficulty; easily
distant /'distant/	adj . adj .	遥远的 far away in space or time (人) 冷漠的,不友好的 (of a person) not intimate; cool or reserved



☆ Bohemian ☆ sphere 222 ☆ deep-seated ☆ thrall

☆ tenuous

☆ Maya averse

☆ vindictive 
☆ charlatan

☆ fictitious

☆ previously ☆ dome

☆ foul

ready-made /iredi: 'meId/	adj . adj .	(商品等) 成品的,以成品而非订单形式销售的 (esp. of products such as clothes and curtains) made to a standard size or specification rather than to order 现成的 available right away; not needing to be specially created or devised: We have no ready-made answers. 我们没有现成的答案。
thrust /θrast/	vt . n .	猛刺,猛地塞进 push (something or someone) suddenly or violently in the specified direction 进攻,攻击 a forceful attack or effort
inconsistent //inkənˈsistənt/	adj . adj .	前后不一的 not staying the same throughout (inconsistent with) 矛盾的,与不一致的 not compatible or in keeping with
consistency /kənˈsɪstənsi/	n.	一致性, 前后一致 conformity in the application of something, typically that which is necessary for the sake of logic, accuracy, or fairness
companionship /kəmˈpæniən∫ıp/	n.	友情, 友谊 a feeling of fellowship or friendship
nighttime /'naɪttaɪm/	n.	夜晚 the time between evening and morning; the time of darkness
insistent /ɪnˈsɪstənt/	adj . adj .	坚持的,坚决的 insisting or demanding something; not allowing refusal 反复的,再三的,持续不断的 regular and repeated, and demanding attention: A telephone started ringing, loud and insistent. 电话开始大声响个不停。
envision /ɪn'vɪʒn/	vt.	想象,设想 imagine as a future possibility; visualize
<b>monolith</b> /'ma:nəlɪθ/	n.	单一、庞大且不近人情的组织 a large and impersonal political, corporate, or social structure regarded as intractably indivisible and uniform
discontent //diskən'tent/	n.	不满 lack of contentment; dissatisfaction with one's circumstances
westerner /'westərnər/	n.	西方人 a native or inhabitant of the west, esp. of western Europe or North America
<b>photography</b> /fəˈtɑːgrəfi /	n.	摄影 the art or practice of taking and processing photographs
<b>pigment</b> /'pɪgmənt/	n . n .	色素 the natural coloring matter of animal or plant tissue 颜料 a substance used for coloring or painting, esp. a dry powder that, when mixed with oil, water, or another medium, constitutes a paint or ink
furthermore /ˌfɜːrðər'mɔːr/	adv .	[句子副词] 此外,而且 in addition; besides (used to introduce a fresh consideration in an argument)
feminine /'femənɪn/	adj .	女性的,女性气质的 having qualities or appearance traditionally associated with women, esp. delicacy and prettiness
<b>feminism</b> /'femənɪzəm/	n.	女权主义, 主张男女平权 the advocacy of women's rights on the grounds of political, social, and economic equality to men
antiquity /æn'tɪkwəti/	n. n.	(常作 antiquities) 古文物, 古迹, 古董 an object, building, or work of art from the ancient past 古老 great age: a church of great antiquity 年代久远的教堂
tawdry / 'tɔːdri/	adj .	肮脏的,下流的,卑鄙的 sordid or unpleasant
<b>giggle</b> /ˈɡɪgəl/	vi.	咯咯笑,呵呵笑,傻笑 laugh lightly in a nervous, affected, or silly manner
<b>flank</b> /flæŋk/	n.	边缘 the side of something large, such as a mountain, building, or ship
problematic /proble/mætik/	adj . adj .	有问题的,带来困难的 constituting or presenting a problem or difficulty 可疑的,不可靠的 doubtful or questionable





<b>glide</b> /glaɪd/	vi .	滑动,滑行,滑过 move with a smooth continuous motion, typically with little noise
magnet /ˈmægnət /	n .	磁铁, 磁石 a piece of iron (or an ore, alloy, or other material) that has its component atoms so ordered that the material exhibits properties of magnetism, such as attracting other iron-containing objects or aligning itself in an externa magnetic field
<b>quantum</b> /'kwa:ntəm/	n.	[物理学] 量子 a discrete quantity of energy proportional in magnitude to the frequency of the radiation it represents 复数 quanta /-tə/
<b>qualify</b> /'kwɑ:lɪfaɪ/	vi . vt .	属于,有资格被称作 be or make properly entitled to be classed in a particular way: He qualifies as a genuine political refugee. 他真的属于政治难民。使(言论)不那么绝对,使更具体,加以限制条件 make (a statement or assertion) less absolute; add reservations to: I would like to qualify what I said earlier to avoid any misinterpretation. 为了避免误解,我对我之前的观点做一下限定说明。
<b>qualified</b> / 'kwɑ:lɪfaɪd/	adj . adj .	有资质的,有资格做的,合格的 officially recognized as being trained to perform a particular job; certified: qualified nurses 有职业资质的护士 有限的,有保留的,不完全的 not complete or absolute; limited: qualified approval 有保留的支持
<b>bliss</b> /blɪs/	n.	极度愉悦,极度快活 perfect happiness; great joy
trumpet /'trʌmpɪt/	n . vt .	小号,喇叭 a brass musical instrument with a flared bell and a bright, penetrating tone. The modern instrument has the tubing looped to form a straight-sided coil with three valves 吹嘘,大肆宣传 proclaim widely or loudly
<b>supervise</b> /ˈsuːpərvaɪz/	vt.	监管, 监督 observe and direct the execution of (a task, project, or activity)
anecdotal /ıænɪkˈdoʊtl /	adj .	(描述、理由等) 基于个人经验而非科学研究的,不一定可靠的 (of an account) not necessarily true or reliable, because based on personal accounts rather that facts or research: While there was much anecdotal evidence there was little hard fact. 道听途说的证据有很多,但真正可靠的事实却几乎没有。
<b>confess</b> /kən'fes/	vt.	坦白, 承认 admit or state that one has committed a crime or is at fault in some way
launch /lɔːnt∫/	vt. vt. vt.	发射 (火箭等) send (a missile, satellite, or spacecraft) on its course or into orbi 开始, 启动 (项目、活动等) start or set in motion (an activity or enterprise) 推出 (产品等) introduce (a new product or publication) to the public for the first time
r <b>ectangular</b> /rek'tæŋgjələr/	adj .	矩形的,长方形的 denoting or shaped like a rectangle
leap /li:p/	n . n .	跳,跳跃 a forceful jump or quick movement 突然的变化,飞跃 a sudden, abrupt change or transition: a great leap forward 飞跃 launch
monetary / 'mʌnɪteri/	adj .	货币的, 金钱的 of or relating to money or currency
<b>alienate</b> /ˈeɪliəneɪt/	vt.	疏远,孤立 cause (someone) to feel isolated or estranged
encounter /ɪnˈkaʊntər/	vt.	遭遇, 遇到 unexpectedly experience or be faced with (something difficult o hostile)
dearth /dɜːrθ /	n.	缺少,缺乏 a scarcity or lack of something



<b>alien</b> /'eɪliən/	adj . adj . n .	陌生且令人不安的 unfamiliar and disturbing or distasteful 外星人的,外星的 relating to or denoting beings supposedly from other worlds; extraterrestrial 外国人 a foreigner, esp. one who is not a naturalized citizen of the country where they are living
easel /iːzl /	n.	画架 a self-supporting wooden frame for holding an artist's work while it is being painted or drawn
mediate /'mi:dieɪt/	vi . vt .	调解 (争端等), 调停, 使达成一致 intervene between people in a dispute in order to bring about an agreement or reconciliation 带来, 实现, 导致 bring about (a result such as a physiological effect)
brink /brɪŋk/	n.	接近,濒临 的程度 a point at which something, typically something unwelcome, is about to happen; the verge: <i>The two nations are on the brink of war</i> . 两国剑拔弩张。
compound  n. / 'kampaund/  vt. /kəm'paund/	n . vt .	(也作 chemical compound) 化合物 a substance formed from two or more elements chemically united in fixed proportions 使恶化,加剧 make (something bad) worse; intensify the negative aspects of
whip /wɪp/	vt.	抽打 (of a flexible object or rain or wind) strike or beat violently
apiece /əˈpiːs/	adv .	每个,每份 (used after a noun or an amount) to, for, or by each one of a group: We sold 385 prints at \$10 a piece. 我们每份十块钱卖了 385 份。
misconception /₁mɪskənˈsep∫n/	n.	误解,错误的看法 a view or opinion that is incorrect because it is based on faulty thinking or understanding



So act that your principle of action might safely be made a law for the whole world.

> -Immanuel Kant, Prussian philosopher and geographer



pedantic /pɪˈdæntɪk/	adj .	学究的,迂腐的,过分拘泥于知识细节的 of or like a pedant
suppress /sə'pres/	vt. vt.	压制, 抑制, 限制 prevent the development, action, or expression of (a feeling, impulse, idea, etc.); restrain 禁止发表, 禁止传播, 封锁 (信息) prevent the dissemination of (information)
shortchange /ʃɔːrtˈʃeɪndʒ/	vt.	亏待,欺骗,不公正地对待 to deprive of or give less than something due; cheat
required /rɪˈkwaɪərd/	adj .	必需的,必要的,硬性要求的 officially compulsory, or otherwise considered essential; indispensable
elude /iˈluːd/	vt.	使无法理解,使无法得到 to escape the perception, understanding, or grasp of:  The cause of the disease continues to elude researchers. 研究者仍然不知道疾病的成因。
	vt.	使无法 to resist attempts at; withstand: It eludes explanation. 无法解释。
elusive /iˈluːsɪv/	adj . adj .	难以得到的 difficult to find, catch, or achieve 难以琢磨的,难以描述的,难以想起的 hard to understand, define or remember
privileged /'privəlid3d/	adj .	有特权的,有幸的 having or enjoying one or more privileges
<pre>proof /pru:f /</pre>	n.	证据, 证明 evidence or argument establishing or helping to establish a fact or the truth of a statement
frank /fræŋk/	adj .	坦诚的, 坦率的, 坦白的 open, honest, and direct in speech or writing, esp. when dealing with unpalatable matters
attic /ˈætɪk/	n.	阁楼 a space or room just below the roof of a building
vary /'veri/	vi.	变化, 改变 differ in size, amount, degree, or nature from something else of the same general class
unvarying /ʌnˈveriɪŋ/	adj .	不变的 not changing; constant or uniform
<b>variable</b> /'veriəbl/	adj . adj . n .	易变的,多变的 not consistent or having a fixed pattern; liable to change 可改变的,可更改的 able to be changed or adapted 变量 an element, feature, or factor that is liable to vary or change
variation /ıveri¹eı∫n/	n. n.	变化 a change or difference in condition, amount, or level, typically with certain limit 变种, 变体, 特有的形式 a different or distinct form or version of something Hurling is an Irish variation of field hockey. 爱尔兰曲棍球是曲棍球的一种。
varied / 'verid/	adj .	多样的,各种各样的 incorporating a number of different types or elements showing variation or variety





☆ suppress ☆ frank

☆ shortchange ☆ required ☆ elude ☆ elusive

☆ privileged

invariably /ɪn'veriəbli/	adv .	总是, 一贯地 in every case or on every occasion; always
<b>crisis</b> /'kraɪsɪs/	n.	危机 a time of intense difficulty, trouble, or danger 复数 crises /-sɪz/
<b>pitch</b> /pɪt∫/	n. n. vt.	音调,声调 the quality of a sound governed by the rate of vibrations producing it; the degree of highness or lowness of a tone [棒球] 投球 a legal delivery of the ball by the pitcher 对 (产品等) 进行定位,营销 aim (a product) at a particular section of the market: <i>The machine is being pitched at banks</i> . 这一机器主要面向银行销售。
<b>pitcher</b> / 'pɪt∫ər/	n.	(棒球比赛的) 投球手 the player who delivers the ball to the batter
<b>Pundit</b> /'pʌndɪt/	n.	(在公共领域发表意见的) 专家 an expert in a particular subject or field who is frequently called on to give opinions about it to the public
pose /poʊz/	vt. vi. vi.	带来,是(问题、困难等)present or constitute(a problem,danger, or difficulty): The sheer number of visitors is posing a threat to the area. 旅行者数量太多,对该地区构成了威胁。 提出(问题、话题等)raise(a question or matter for consideration)(为拍照或画画等)摆姿势 assume a particular attitude or position in order to be photographed,painted,or drawn(用于拍照或画画等的)姿势 a particular way of standing or sitting,usually adopted for effect or in order to be photographed,painted,or drawn
acquaint /əˈkweɪnt /	vt. vt.	使熟悉,使知晓 make someone aware of or familiar with: You need to acquaint yourself with the house style. 你要熟悉这样的房屋风格。 (be acquainted) 与认识 be an acquaintance: I am not acquainted with any young lady of that name. 我不认识任何叫这个名字的女士。
elbow / 'elboʊ/	n. vt.	胳膊肘 the joint between the forearm and the upper arm (用胳膊肘) 推 to shove aside by pushing with or as if with the elbow: <i>The actor's bodyguards rudely elbowed everyone out of the way</i> . 演员的保镖粗鲁地把人们推开。
entrepreneurial /ˈɑːntrəprəˈnɜːriəl/	adj .	企业家的,有企业家精神的 characterized by the taking of financial risks in the hope of profit; enterprising
<b>Parody</b> /ˈpærədi/	n. vt.	幽默夸张的模仿 an imitation of the style of a particular writer, artist, or genre with deliberate exaggeration for comic effect 幽默夸张地模仿 produce a humorously exaggerated imitation of (a writer, artist, or genre)
tribe /traɪb /	n.	部落 a social division in a traditional society consisting of families or communities linked by social, economic, religious, or blood ties, with a common culture and dialect, typically having a recognized leader
<b>liberal</b> /ˈlɪbərəl /	adj . adj . adj . n .	开明的,乐于接受新思想的 open to new behavior or opinions and willing to discard traditional values [政治] 自由派的 of, favoring, or based upon the principles of liberalism 慷慨的,大方的 (of a person) giving generously [政治] 自由派 an advocate or adherent of liberalism especially in individual rights
l <b>iberate</b> /ˈlɪbəreɪt/	vt.	解放,释放,使自由 set (someone) free from a situation, esp. imprisonment of slavery, in which their liberty is severely restricted
<b>tribal</b> /'traɪbl/	adj .	部落的 of or characteristic of a tribe or tribes
sack /sæk/	n. n.	大袋子, 大包 a large bag made of a strong material such as burlap, thick paper, or plastic, used for storing and carrying goods 劫掠 (被攻占的城市), 屠城 the pillaging of a town or city





☆ invariably ☆ crisis ☆ pitch ☆ pitcher ☆ entrepreneurial ☆ parody

☆ tribe

☆ liberal

☆ pundit 
☆ pose 
☆ acquaint ☆ liberate ☆ tribal

notwithstanding /ınɑːtwɪðˈstændɪŋ/	prep.	虽然有, 尽管 in spite of: Notwithstanding the evidence, the consensus is that the jury will not reach a verdict. 虽然有证据, 但人们普遍认为陪审团不会做出裁决。
surroundings /səˈraʊndɪŋz/	n.	环境 the things and conditions around a person or thing
<b>costly</b> /ˈkɔːstli/	adj . adj .	贵的,花费多的 costing a lot; expensive 代价高昂的,带来巨大损失的 causing suffering, loss, or disadvantage
<b>clash</b> /klæ∫/	n. vi.	冲突,不合 an incompatibility leading to disagreement 冲突,不合 be incompatible or at odds
<b>crave</b> /kreɪv/	vt.	渴望, 渴求 feel a powerful desire for (something)
misrepresent /misrepri'zent/	vt.	曲解, 歪曲 give a false or misleading account of the nature of
<b>ancestral</b> /æn ['] sestrəl /	adj .	祖先的 of, belonging to, inherited from, or denoting an ancestor or ancestors
wedge /wed3/	vt.	把塞进 force into a narrow space
astronomical /ıæstrə¹nɑːmɪkl/	adj . adj .	天文的,天文学的 of or relating to astronomy (数字) 极大的,天文数字的 (of an amount) extremely large
overt /oʊˈvɜːrt /	adj .	公开的, 明显的 done or shown openly; plainly or readily apparent, not secret chidden
ultimate /'ʌltɪmət/	adj . adj .	最终的,最后的 being or happening at the end of a process; final 极致的,最好的 being the best or most extreme example of its kind: <i>the ultimat accolade</i> 最高的赞誉
ultimately / 'ʌltɪmətli/	adv . adv .	最终,最后 finally; in the end 根本上,从根本上说 at the most basic level: <i>Ultimately, it's a question of who is mor popular</i> . 本质上这其实是谁更受欢迎的问题。
t <b>ide</b> /taɪd/	n . n .	潮汐 the alternate rising and falling of the sea, usually twice in each lunar day at particular place, due to the attraction of the moon and sun 猛烈的一股 (情感、潮流、事件等), 猛烈的趋势 a powerful surge of feeling of
		trend of events: We must reverse the growing tide of racism sweeping the country 我们必须遏制全国上下越发猛烈的种族主义趋势。
shadowy / '∫ædoʊi/	adj . adj .	模糊的, 神秘的 of uncertain identity or nature: a shadowy figure 模糊的身影虚幻的, 不真实的 insubstantial; unreal
<b>pasture</b> /'pæst∫ər/	n.	牧场 land covered with grass and other low plants suitable for grazing animals esp. cattle or sheep
nostalgia /nəˈstældʒə/	n.	怀旧,对过去充满伤感的怀念 a sentimental longing or wistful affection for th past, typically for a period or place with happy personal associations
pounce /paʊns /	vi.	猛扑, 扑向 (of an animal or bird of prey) spring or swoop suddenly so as to cate prey
device /dr'vars/	n. n.	装置,设备,仪器 a thing made or adapted for a particular purpose, esp. a piec of mechanical or electronic equipment 策略,手法,技巧 a plan, scheme, or trick with a particular aim
devise /dɪ'vaɪz/	vt.	发明,构思,想出 plan or invent (a complex procedure, system, or mechanism by careful thought
abide /ə'baɪd/	vt.	(can/could not abide) 无法忍受, 无法容忍 be unable to tolerate (someone comething): If there is one thing I cannot abide it is a lack of discipline. 我最不能容忍的就是不守纪律。
<b>abiding</b> / อ ['] baɪdɪŋ/	adj .	(情绪、记忆等) 持久的 (of a feeling or a memory) lasting a long time; enduring



infant /'ɪnfənt/	n.	婴儿,幼崽 a very young child or baby
<b>infancy</b> /ˈɪnfənsi/	n.	婴儿期 the state or period of early childhood or babyhood
concentration /ıkɑ:nsn'treı∫n/	n. n.	聚集,一大群 (人或物) a close gathering of people or things (溶液等的) 浓度 the relative amount of a given substance contained within a solution or in a particular volume of space; the amount of solute per unit volume of solution
<b>glimmer</b> /'glɪmər/	vi. n.	发出微光,微弱地闪烁 shine faintly with a wavering light 一丝,一线 (希望,想法等) a faint sign of a feeling or quality, esp. a desirable one: one glimmer of hope 一线希望
exhaust / ɪgˈzəːst/	vt . vt .	使精疲力竭 drain (someone) of their physical or mental resources; tire out 耗尽 (资源等), 用尽 use up (resources or reserves) completely
exhaustion /ɪgˈzəːst∫n /	n.	极度疲惫 a state of extreme physical or mental fatigue
exhaustive /ɪgˈzəːstɪv/	adj .	全面的, 彻底的, 极为详尽的 examining, including, or considering all elements or aspects; fully comprehensive
cope /koop/	vi.	(成功地) 应对,对付 (of a person) deal effectively with something difficult: his ability to cope with stress 他应对压力的能力
<b>chase</b> /t∫eɪs/	vt. n.	追赶,追逐 pursue in order to catch or catch up with 追赶,追逐 an act of pursuing someone or something
fraud /frɔːd /	n . n .	欺诈, 诈骗 wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain 骗子, 骗人的东西 a person or thing intended to deceive others, typically by unjustifiably claiming or being credited with accomplishments or qualities
fraudulent /'frɔːdʒələnt/	adj .	骗人的,名不符实的 unjustifiably claiming or being credited with particular accomplishments or qualities
undisclosed /wndis'klouzd/	adj .	未披露的,为公开的 not revealed or made known publicly
arouse /əˈraʊz/	vt.	激起,唤起(情绪等)evoke or awaken (a feeling, emotion, or response)
<b>collaborate</b> /kəˈlæbəreɪt /	vi.	合作 work jointly on an activity, esp. to produce or create something
apt /æpt /	adj . adj .	合适的,恰当的 appropriate or suitable in the circumstances (apt to do something) 易于的,有倾向的 having a tendency to do something
overwhelm /100vər ¹ welm/	vt.	压倒,淹没,压垮 be too strong for; overpower
overwhelming /ιουνərˈwelmɪŋ/	adj . adj .	压倒性的,势不可挡的 tending or serving to overwhelm (情绪等) 极度的,极为强烈的 (esp. of an emotion) very strong
<b>vampire</b> /'væmpaɪər/	n.	吸血鬼 a corpse supposed, in European folklore, to leave its grave at night to drink the blood of the living by biting their necks with long pointed canine teeth
inhalation /≀ɪnhəˈleɪ∫n /	n.	吸气,吸入 the action of inhaling or breathing in
<b>elk</b> /elk/	n.	麋 (mí) 鹿 a red deer of a large race native to North America
bust /bʌst/	vt . adj .	打破,打碎,炸掉 break, split, or burst (something) 破产的 bankrupt vampire





terminate /ˈtɜːrmɪneɪt/	vt.	终结,终止 bring to an end
reinforce /ˈriːɪnˈfɔːrs/	vt.	加强,支持,强化 strengthen or support, esp. with additional personnel or material
<b>pottery</b> /ˈpɑːtəri/	n.	陶器 pots, dishes, and other articles made of earthenware or baked clay
objection /əb'd3ek∫n/	n.	反对 an expression or feeling of disapproval or opposition; a reason for disagreeing
objectionable /əbˈdʒek∫ənəbl/	adj .	引人反感的 arousing distaste or opposition; unpleasant or offensive
<b>objective</b> /əb'dʒektɪv/	adj . n .	客观的 (of a person or their judgment) not influenced by personal feelings or opinions in considering and representing facts 目标,目的 a thing aimed at or sought; a goal
objectivity ∕a:bd3ek't1vəti∕	n.	客观 the quality of being objective
<b>ifelong</b> /ˈlaɪflວːŋ/	adj .	终生的,一生的 lasting or remaining in a particular state throughout a person's life
embolden /ɪmˈboʊldən/	vt.	壮胆,使有勇气,使有信心 give (someone) the courage or confidence to do something or to behave in a certain way
geology /dʒiˈɑːlədʒi /	n . n .	地质学 the science that deals with the earth's physical structure and substance, its history, and the processes that act on it 地质,地貌 the geological features of an area
breach ∕bri:t∫ /	n. n.	违反 (法律、规矩等) an act of breaking or failing to observe a law, agreement, or code of conduct 窟窿, 裂□, 突破□ a gap in a wall, barrier, or defense, esp. one made by an attacking army
<b>wreak</b> /riːk /	vt.	造成 (巨大的破坏) cause (a large amount of damage or harm): Torrential rainstorms wreaked havoc yesterday. 昨天的大暴雨造成了严重的破坏。
<b>faculty</b> / 'fæklti/	n. n.	能力,才能 an inherent mental or physical power (大学的) 教师,全体教师 the teaching staff of a university or college, or of one of its departments or divisions, viewed as a body
<b>loathing</b> /ˈloʊðɪŋ/	n.	极端厌恶,痛恨 a feeling of intense dislike or disgust; hatred
<b>glaze</b> /gle1z/	vt. n.	使有光亮,使有光泽 to give a smooth glossy surface to (绘画表面的) 透明涂料,亮光漆 a thin topcoat of transparent paint used to modify the tone of an underlying color
<b>displeasure</b> /dɪsˈpleʒər/	n.	不悦 a feeling of annoyance or disapproval
<b>herd</b> /hɜːrd /	n . vt .& vi . vt .	(牲畜等的) 群 a large group of animals, esp. hoofed mammals, that live, feed, or migrate together or are kept together as livestock (人或动物) 成群结队地走 (with reference to a group of people or animals) move in a particular direction: We all herded into a storage room. 我们一起走进了储藏室。 牧 (羊等) keep or look after (livestock)
culminate /'kalmineit/	vi. vi.	最终导致,以告终 reach a climax or point of highest development: the tensions and disorders which culminated in World War II 最终导致第二次世界大战的冲突和混乱是的巅峰,将推向顶点 be the climax or point of highest development of: Her book culminated a research project on the symmetry studies of Escher. 她的书是关于埃舍尔研究的巅峰之作。



☆ terminate

☆ reinforce

☆ pottery

☆ objection

☆ objectionable ☆ objective

☆ objectivity

☆ lifelong

☆ embolden

☆ geology

☆ breach

☆ wreak

☆ faculty

☆ loathing

additional /ə'dı∫ənl/		额外的, 附加的 added, extra, or supplementary to what is already present or available
society /səˈsaɪəti/	n .	社会 the aggregate of people living together in a more or less ordered community (有某种特征的) 群体 a part of a community that is a unit distinguishable by particular aims or standards of living or conduct; a social circle or a group of social circles having a clearly marked identity: literary society 文学界
societal /səˈsaɪətl/	adj .	社会的 of or relating to society or social relations
enact /ɪˈnækt/	vt.	使成为法律 make (a bill or other proposal) law
shrewd /∫ru:d/	adj .	精明的,敏锐的,善于判断的 having or showing sharp powers of judgment; astute
appall /əˈpɔːl /	vt.	使惊骇,使震惊 greatly dismay or horrify
insight /'insait/		洞察力 the capacity to gain an accurate and deep intuitive understanding of a person or thing 深刻的见解,领悟 a deep understanding of a person or thing
insightful /'ɪnsaɪtfʊl/		深刻的, 富有洞察力的 having or showing an accurate and deep understanding; perceptive
<b>hamper</b> /'hæmpər/	vt.	妨碍,限制 hinder or impede the movement or progress of
pesticide /'pestisaid/		杀虫剂 a substance used for destroying insects or other organisms harmful to cultivated plants or to animals



☆ shrewd 
☆ appall 
☆ insight

☆ societal

☆ pesticide

☆ enact

I see that you have made three spelling mistakes.

Thomas de Mahay, Marquis de Favras, French aristocrat, his last words upon reading his death sentence before being guillotined



accord /əˈkəːrd/	vt. vi.	给予(权力、地位、荣誉等)give or grant someone (power, status, or recognition) (accord with) 符合,与一致(of a concept or fact)be harmonious o consistent with
according /əˈkɔːrdɪŋ/	adv .	(通常作 according to) 根据 as stated by or in
accordingly /əˈkɔːrdɪŋli /	adv .	按照地,相应地 in a way that is appropriate to the particular circumstances We have to discover what his plans are and act accordingly. 我们需要知道他的计划是什么,然后照做。 [句子副词] 因此 consequently; therefore
intolerant /ɪnˈtɑːlərənt/	adj .	不容忍的 not tolerant of views, beliefs, or behavior that differ from one's own
incentive /ɪnˈsentɪv/	n.	动机, (做事的) 动力 a thing that motivates or encourages one to do something
meaningful /ˈmiːnɪŋfl/	adj .	有意义的 having meaning
slate /sleit/	n. n.	板岩,石板 a fine-grained gray, green, or bluish metamorphic rock easily spli into smooth, flat pieces 蓝灰色 a bluish-gray color
noxious /'na:k∫əs/	adj .	有害的,引人反感的 harmful, poisonous, or very unpleasant
ruminate /'ru:mineit/	vi .	沉思,思考 think deeply about something  ruminate
charitable /'t∫ærətəbl/	adj . adj .	慈善的,慈善工作的 of or relating to the assistance of those in need 宽容的,善良的 apt to judge others leniently or favorably
saint /seint/	n. n.	圣人,圣徒 a person acknowledged as holy or virtuous and typically regarded as being in heaven after death (Saint) (缩写 St. 或 S.) 用于宗教圣徒的头衔 used in titles of religious saints: Saint Paul 圣保罗   St. John's Church 圣约翰教堂
gut /gʌt/	n. n.	(也作 guts) 肚子 the stomach or belly (guts) 胆量,勇气 personal courage and determination; toughness of character You just haven't got the guts to admit it. 你没勇气承认而已。 直觉,感觉,本能 used in reference to a feeling or reaction based on an instinctive motional response rather than considered thought: I could feel it in my guts—howas out there, watching me. 我能感觉到他在外面盯着我。



accord

☆ according

☆ accordingly ☆ intolerant

☆ incentive

☆ gut

☆ slate

proponent / pro pounent/ / pro pounent/ loosen / 'lutsn / vi. 使变松,使松开 make (something tied, fastened, or fixed vi. 变松,放松 become relaxed or less tight receptive / rr'septiv / displace / d	ed in place) less tight or firm  accept new suggestions and (someone or something) , or other emotion
/'lu:sn/     vi. 变松,放松 become relaxed or less tight       receptive / rr'septrv/     adj. (对于新思想等) 乐于接受的 willing to consider or ideas       displace / drs'plers/     vt. 代替,取代 take over the place, position, or role of (frantic / fræntik/       frantic / fræntik/     adj. 狂乱的,疯狂的 wild or distraught with fear, anxiety       reliance     n. 依赖,依靠,信赖 dependence on or trust in someone	accept new suggestions and (someone or something)
/rr'septīv/ ideas  displace /dīs'pleīs/  frantic /'fræntīk/ reliance /n. 依赖,依靠,信赖 dependence on or trust in someone	(someone or something)
/dɪs'pleɪs/ frantic adj. 狂乱的,疯狂的 wild or distraught with fear, anxiety /'fræntɪk/ reliance n. 依赖,依靠,信赖 dependence on or trust in someone	, or other emotion
/ˈfræntɪk/ reliance n. 依赖,依靠,信赖 dependence on or trust in someone	
Will the transfer of the trans	or something
/rɪˈlaɪəns /	or something
unreliable adj. 不可靠的 not able to be relied upon /ʌnrɪˈlaɪəbl/	
disprove vt. 证明是错的 prove that (something) is false /dɪs'pruːv/	
entrench vt. 使 (思想、习惯等) 根深蒂固 establish (an attitude, /ɪn'trentʃ/ that change is very difficult or unlikely	, habit, or belief) so firmly
magical adj. 神奇的,有魔力的 beautiful or delightful in such a w / mædʒıkl/ everyday life	ay as to seem removed from
characterize /ˈkærəktəraɪz/ vt. 描述 describe the distinctive nature or features of vt. 是的典型特征 (of a feature or quality) be typic disease is characterized by weakening of the immune syst 坏免疫系统。	
able-bodied adj. 体格健全的 fit, strong, and healthy; not physically d/ 'eɪbl'bɑdɪd/	lisabled
elated adj. 兴高采烈的 marked by high spirits; exultant /iˈleɪtɪd/	
ingredient n. 成分,组成部分 a component part or element of some /ɪnˈgriːdiənt /	ething
yield  yt. 产生,带来 (of an action or process) produce or deliv /ji:ld/  vi. 屈服,让步 give way to arguments, demands, or pressure his partners. 他对搭档的要求做出了让步。  n. 产量 the full amount of an agricultural or industrial p	e: He yielded to the demands of
erudite adj. 博学的,知识渊博的 having or showing great knowled	dge or learning
retract vt. 收回 (言论等) withdraw (a statement or accusation)/rɪ'trækt/	as untrue or unjustified
sample n. 样本,采样 a small part or quantity intended to show /'sæmpl/	what the whole is like
melancholy n. 忧伤,莫名的伤感 a feeling of pensive sadness, typica /'melənkɑ:li/ adj. 忧伤的,伤感的 having a feeling of melancholy; sad	
benevolent adj. 善良的,善意的 well meaning and kindly /bə¹nevələnt /	
pessimism n. 悲观 a tendency to see the worst aspect of things or /'pesɪmɪzəm/ happen; a lack of hope or confidence in the future	r believe that the worst will
pessimistic adj. 悲观的 tending to see the worst aspect of things or /pesɪ'mɪstɪk/ happen	believe that the worst wil





adj .	没有道理的,没有根据的 not justified or authorized
n. vt.	乱七八糟的东西 a collection of things lying about in an untidy mass 乱七八糟地堆满 crowd (something) untidily; fill with clutter: <i>His apartment was cluttered with paintings and antiques</i> . 他的公寓乱七八糟地堆满了画和古董。
n.	结合,综合 combination or composition
adj .	(人工) 合成的 (of a substance) made by chemical synthesis, esp. to imitate a natural product
vt. vt.	分配,布置 (任务等) allocate (a job or duty) 任命 (某人), 指派 appoint (someone) to a particular job, task, or organization She has been assigned to a new job. 她被派去做一项新工作。
vt.	(assign something to) 认为属于 attribute something as belonging to: <i>It is difficult to decide whether to assign the victory to Goodwin</i> . 很难说胜利是不是应该属于古德温。
n.	任务, 工作, 作业 a task or piece of work assigned to someone as part of a job o course of study
adv .	除此以外 as a further matter; besides
n.	谬误, 谬论 a mistaken belief, esp. one based on unsound argument
n.	消费者 a person who purchases goods and services for personal use
n.	消费主义, 社会过分迷恋物质消费 the preoccupation of society with the acquisition of consumer goods
n . n . n .	消耗, 耗费 the using up of a resource 消费 the purchase and use of goods and services by the public 观看, 使用,了解(信息、节目等)the reception of information of entertainment, esp. by a mass audience: <i>His confidential speech was not meant for</i> public consumption. 他的秘密演讲不是用来公之于众的。
n.	实验室 a room or building equipped for scientific experiments, research, o teaching, or for the manufacture of drugs or chemicals
vt.	在之前出现 come before in order or position: take time to read the chapters that precede the recipes 花点时间看一下菜谱之前的几章   (作形容词 preceding): the preceding pages 之前的几页
n.	更重要 the condition of being considered more important than someone of something else; priority in importance, order, or rank: <i>His desire for power soon took precedence over any other consideration</i> . 他对权力的渴望很快超越了其他所有的考虑。
n.	(可供参考的) 先例 an earlier event or action that is regarded as an example o guide to be considered in subsequent similar circumstances
adj .	空前的,史无前例的,没有先例的 never done or known before
adj .	闪闪发光的 shining with a shimmering or sparkling light
n.	保密 the action of keeping something secret or the state of being kept secret
adj .	有说服力的, 善于说服别人的 good at persuading someone to do or believ something through reasoning or the use of temptation
	n. vt.  n. adj. vt. vt. vt.  n. n. n. n. n. n. n. n. adj. adj.



generalization /ıd3enrələ′zeı∫n/	n.	概括,概括的说法 a general statement or concept obtained by inference from specific cases
apricot /'æprīka:t/	n.	杏子, 杏 a juicy, soft fruit, resembling a small peach, of an orange-yellow color
joyous /'dʒɔɪəs/	adj .	快乐的 full of happiness and joy
muck /mʌk/	n.	污秽,垃圾,脏东西 dirt, rubbish, or waste matter
sneer /sniər/	vi .	嘲笑,蔑视,讥笑 smile or speak in a contemptuous or mocking manner: She had sneered at their bad taste. 她嘲笑他们品味低下。
<b>utopia</b> /juːˈtoʊpiə/	n.	理想国,乌托邦 an imagined place or state of things in which everything is perfect
<b>utopian</b> /ju'toʊpiən/	adj . n .	理想化的,空想的,不切实际的 modeled on or aiming for a state in which everything is perfect; idealistic 空想家 an idealistic reformer
nimble /'nɪmbl/	adj .	灵活的,灵巧的 quick and light in movement or action; agile
<b>pigeon</b> /'pɪdʒɪn/	n.	鸽子 a stout seed —or fruit-eating bird with a small head, short legs, and a cooing voice, typically having gray and white plumage
<b>span</b> /spæn/	n. vt. vt.	时间,持续时间 the length of time for which something lasts: a span of eight years 八年的时间 (桥、拱等) 横跨 (of a bridge, arch, etc.) extend from side to side of: The stream was spanned by a narrow bridge. 小溪上有一座窄桥。涵盖,包含,覆盖 extend across (a period of time or a range of subjects): Their interests span almost all the conventional disciplines. 他们的兴趣涵盖了几乎所有的传统学科。
differentiate /ıdıfəˈrenʃieɪt/	vt. vt.	分辨,区分 recognize or ascertain what makes (someone or something) different: Children can differentiate the past from the present. 儿童可以分清过去和现在。使显得不同,使不一样 make (someone or something) appear different or distinct: Our excellent customer service differentiates us from our competitors. 我们与竞争对手最大的区别在于我们优秀的客服。
<b>timid</b> / 'tɪmɪd/	adj .	胆小的, 怯懦的 showing a lack of courage or confidence; easily frightened
crush /kra∫/	vt. n.	挤压,压碎,压扁 deform, pulverize, or force inwards by compressing forcefully (密集的) 人群,一大群人 a crowd of people pressed closely together, esp. in an enclosed space
<b>cunning</b> /'kʌուŋ/	adj . adj .	狡猾的,聪明的 dexterous or crafty in the use of special resources (as skill or knowledge) or in attaining an end 敏锐的 displaying keen insight: a cunning observation 敏锐的观察力
<b>exotic</b> / ɪgˈzɑ:tɪk/	adj . adj .	外国的,外来的 originating in or characteristic of a distant foreign country 奇异的,多彩的,异域风情的 attractive or striking because colorful or out of the ordinary
aesthetic /es'θet1k/	adj .	美学的, 审美的 concerned with beauty or the appreciation of beauty
aesthetics /es'θet1ks/	n.	美学 a set of principles concerned with the nature and appreciation of beauty, esp. in art
grim /grɪm/	adj . adj . adj .	严肃的,冷峻的 forbidding or uninviting 不容乐观的,令人担忧的 depressing or worrying to consider: <i>grim news</i> 不乐观的消息 残酷的,极为严酷的 unrelentingly harsh; merciless or severe





aesthetics

☆ aesthetic

☆ exotic

	,	
replicate / 'replikeit/	vt. vt.	复制 make an exact copy of; reproduce 复制实验结果以对其进行验证 repeat (a scientific experiment or trial) to obtain a consistent result: Scientists have failed to replicate the results of his experiment. 科 学家没有在后来的实验中得出与他相同的结果。
<b>replica</b> / 'replīkə/	n .	复制品 an exact copy or model of something, esp. one on a smaller scale
<b>Purely</b> /ˈpjʊrli/	adv .	纯粹地,完全地 entirely; exclusively
<b>purity</b> /ˈpjʊrəti/	n .	纯度,纯净,纯洁 freedom from adulteration or contamination
<b>self-congratulation</b> /'selfkənıgræt∫u:leɪ∫n/		自大, 自满, 自鸣得意 undue complacency or pride regarding one's persona achievements or qualities; self-satisfaction
nerve /ns:rv/	n.	神经 (in the body) a whitish fiber or bundle of fibers that transmits impulses o sensation to the brain or spinal cord, and impulses from these to the muscles and organs
	n.	(nerves) 紧张,不安 nervousness or anxiety: <i>His first-night nerves soon disappeared</i> .他第一晚的紧张很快就消失了。
	n.	(常作 one's nerve) 镇定,沉着,坚定 a person's steadiness, courage, and sense o purpose when facing a demanding situation: <i>The army's commanders were beginning to lose their nerve</i> . 军官们开始动摇。
surpass /sər'pæs/	vt. vt.	超过,超出 exceed; be greater than 优于 be better than
<b>gush</b> /gռʃ /	vt.& vi. vt n	喷涌, 迸发 send out in a rapid and plentiful stream 热烈至极地表达, 滔滔不绝地说 speak or write with effusiveness or exaggerated enthusiasm 喷涌, 猛的一股 (水流等) a rapid and plentiful stream or burst
<b>shrimp</b> /∫rɪmp/	n.	虾 a small free-swimming crustacean with an elongated body, typically marine and frequently harvested for food
<b>crude</b> /kruːd/	adj . adj .	粗制的,粗糙的,原始的 constructed in a rudimentary or makeshift way (人或言行) 粗俗的,粗鲁的,下流的 (of language, behavior, or a person offensively coarse or rude, esp. in relation to sexual matters
<b>aspire</b> /əˈspaɪər /	vi.	渴望,有志向(获得或达成)direct one's hopes or ambitions toward achieving something: Both young men aspire to careers in medicine. 两个年轻人都希望从事医疗工作。
<b>aspiration</b> /ıæspə¹reı∫n/	n.	抱负, 志向, 希望 a hope or ambition of achieving something
<b>aspiring</b> /อ'spaเอrเŋ/	adj .	渴望成为的 directing one's hopes or ambitions toward becoming a specified type of person: an aspiring artist 渴望成为艺术家的人
<b>toddler</b> / 'ta:dlər/	n.	刚学会走路的小孩 a young child who is just beginning to walk
compartment /kəm'pa:rtmənt/	n.	小隔间 a separate section or part of something
<b>creep</b> /kriːp/	vi .	(人) 蹑手蹑脚地走,悄悄地走 move slowly and carefully, esp. in order to avoid being heard or noticed: <i>He crept downstairs</i> . 他悄悄地走下了楼梯。
	vi .	(事物) 缓慢地移动 (of a thing) move very slowly at an inexorably steady pace 过去式和过去分词 crept /krept /
bankruptcy /'bæŋkrʌptsi/	n.	破产 the state of being bankrupt



extinct /ɪkˈstɪŋkt/	adj .	灭绝的, 灭亡的 (of a species, family, or other larger group) having no living members
simulate /'sɪmjuleɪt/	vt.	模仿,模拟 imitate the appearance or character of
forth /fɔ:rθ/	adv . adv .	向外,向前,出现 out from a starting point and forward or into view: a flow of lava bursting forth from the earth 地面喷出的熔岩 自以来,从(时候)往后 onward in time: from that day forth 从那天起
Homo sapiens / houmou 'sæpienz/	n.	智人(现代人所属的生物学分类)the primate species to which modern humans belong; humans regarded as a species
tasteful /'teɪstfl/	adj .	高雅的,精致的,有品位的 showing good aesthetic judgment or appropriate behavior
estimate  n. /'estimət/ v. /'estimeit/	vt. n.	估计 roughly calculate or judge the value, number, quantity, or extent of something 估计 an approximate calculation or judgment of the value, number, quantity, or extent of something
underestimate /¡Andər¹estɪmeɪt/	vt.	低估 estimate (something) to be smaller or less important than it actually is
<b>awe</b> /ɔː /	n. vt.	敬畏 a feeling of reverential respect mixed with fear or wonder (常作 be awed) 使敬畏 inspire with awe: They were both awed by the vastness of the forest. 他们对森林的广阔赞叹不已。
awestruck / 'əːstrʌk/	adj .	充满敬畏的 filled with or revealing awe
landscape /ˈlændskeɪp/	n. n.	地貌,风景,地形 all the visible features of an area of countryside or land, often considered in terms of their aesthetic appeal 特点,特征 the distinctive features of a particular situation or intellectual activity
apocalyptic /əˌpɑːkəˈlɪptɪk/	adj .	世界末日的,大灾变的 describing or prophesying the complete destruction of the world
culinary /ˈkʌlɪnəri/	adj .	烹饪的 of or for cooking



 ☆ extinct
 ☆ simulate
 ☆ forth
 ☆ Homo sapiens
 ☆ tasteful
 ☆ estimate
 ☆ underestimate

 ☆ awe
 ☆ awestruck
 ☆ landscape
 ☆ apocalyptic
 ☆ culinary

## 36

Britain and France had to choose between war and dishonor. They chose dishonor. They will have war.

—Sir Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister, after the Munich Agreement, 1938



dispassionate /dɪs'pæ∫ənət/	adj .	客观的, 理性的, 平心而论的 not influenced by strong emotion, and so able to be rational and impartial
subdued /səbˈduːd/	adj .	一言不发的,闷闷不乐的 (of a person or their manner) quiet and rather reflective or depressed
specialized /'spefəlarzd/	adj .	专业的,专业化的,专门的 requiring or involving detailed and specific knowledge or training
shun /ʃʌn/	vt.	回避, 躲避, 坚决避免 persistently avoid, ignore, or reject (someone or something) through antipathy or caution
<b>sulfur</b> /'sʌlfər/	n.	硫, 硫黄 the chemical element of atomic number 16, a yellow combustible nonmetal
uniformity /ijuːnɪˈfɔːrməti/	n.	一致 the quality or state of being uniform
organic /ɔːrˈgænɪk /	adj . adj .	有机的,有机物的 of, relating to, or derived from living matter (发展) 自然的,连贯的 characterized by continuous or natural development: Companies expand as much by acquisition as by organic growth. 公司既通过收购也通过自然发展来扩张。
organism / ˈɔːrgənɪzm/	n.	生物 an individual animal, plant, or single-celled life form
empire /'empaɪər/	n.	帝国 an extensive group of states or countries under a single supreme authority, formerly esp. an emperor or empress
commission /kəˈmɪ∫n /	n. n. vt.	任务,指示,职责 an instruction, command, or duty given to a person or group of people 委员会 a group of people officially charged with a particular function 委托(创作、制造等)give an order for or authorize the production of (something such as a building, piece of equipment, or work of art): The magazine commissioned a story about the world's best beaches. 杂志委托别人写一篇关于世界上最好的沙滩的文章。
commissioner /kə¹mı∫ənər/	n.	局长, 部长 a person appointed to a role on or by a commission: <i>the traffic commissioner</i> 交通局局长
<b>irony</b> / 'aırəni/	n . n .	讽刺,反讽 the expression of one's meaning by using language that normally signifies the opposite, typically for humorous or emphatic effect 讽刺意味的事,出乎意料而滑稽的事 a state of affairs or an event that seems deliberately contrary to what one expects and is often amusing as a result
ironic /aɪˈrɑːnɪk/	adj .	讽刺的,讽刺意味的 using or characterized by irony



☆ sulfur

cell phone /sel∫oun/	n.	移动电话 a portable usually cordless telephone for use in a cellular system	
<b>blog</b> /bla:g/	n.	博客 a personal website or web page on which an individual records opinion to other sites, etc. on a regular basis	s, links
	vi .	写博客 add new material to or regularly update a blog	
moratorium /mɔːrəˈtɔːriəm/	n.	暂停,中断 a temporary prohibition of an activity 复数 moratoriums 或 moratoria/-'tə:rɪə/	
schoolbook /'skulbok/	n.	课本 a textbook used in a school	
massive /'mæsɪv/	adj .	极大的,巨大的 exceptionally large	
mass-produce /mæs prəˈduːs/	vt.	大规模机械化生产 produce large quantities of (a standardized article) automated mechanical process	by an
<mark>mere</mark> /mɪr/	adj .	仅仅,只是 being nothing more than	
juxtapose /ൃ&∧kstə′poʊz/	vt.	把放到一起(用于对比等)place or deal with close together for con effect: Black-and-white photos of slums were starkly juxtaposed with color a 贫民窟的黑白照片和彩色照片放到一起形成了鲜明的对比。	_
<b>frenzy</b> / 'frenzi/	n.	疯狂, 狂乱 a state or period of uncontrolled excitement or wild behavior	
<b>flea</b> /fli:/	n.	跳蚤 a small wingless jumping insect that feeds on the blood of mammals an	nd birds
<b>cable</b> /'keɪbl/	n.	绳索, 钢索, 缆绳 a thick rope of wire or nonmetallic fiber, typically u construction, mooring ships, and towing vehicles	ised for
	n.	有线电视 cable television	•
<b>medieval</b> /ımedi'i:vl/	adj .	中世纪的 of or relating to the Middle Ages	h
<b>bestseller</b> /ˌbest ['] selər/	n.	畅销书 a book or other product that sells in very large numbers medi	eval
<b>feasible</b> /ˈfiːzəbl /	adj .	可行的 possible to do easily or conveniently	
<b>disengage</b> /idɪsɪnˈgeɪʤ/	vt.	使分离,使离开,使脱离 separate or release (someone or something something to which they are attached or connected	) from
<b>disengaged</b> /ıdısın ['] geı&d/	adj .	冷漠的,客观的,不动感情的 emotionally detached	
<b>wetland</b> /'wetlənd/	n.	湿地 land consisting of marshes or swamps; saturated land	
alter /ˈɔːltər/	vt.&vi.	改变, 改动, 使改变 change or cause to change in character or comp typically in a comparatively small but significant way	osition,
mesmerize /'mezməraız/	vt.	彻底迷住, 使极为着迷 hold the attention of (someone) to the exclusion of or so as to transfix them	all else
l <b>ayout</b> /ˈleɪaʊt /	n.	布局,安放的方法 the way in which the parts of something are arranged or	laid out
<b>solidarity</b> /ɪsaːlɪˈderəti/	n.	团结, 同心协力 unity or agreement of feeling or action, esp. among ind with a common interest; mutual support within a group	ividuals
minutiae /mɪˈnuːʃiiː/	n.	细枝末节,微小的细节 the small, precise, or trivial details of something 也作 minutia	



☆ cell phone ☆ blog ☆ moratorium 
☆ schoolbook 
☆ massive 
☆ mass-produce 
☆ mere ☆ juxtapose ☆ frenzy ☆ bestseller 
☆ feasible

☆ disengage ☆ disengaged ☆ wetland

☆ minutiae

☆ solidarity

enormous /ɪˈnɔːrməs/	adj .	巨大的,极大的 very large in size, quantity, or extent
atypical //eɪ'tɪpɪkl/	adj .	不典型的, 非典型的 not representative of a type, group, or class
absorbed /əb'səxrbd/	adj .	全神贯注的 intensely engaged; engrossed
absorbing /əbˈsəːrbɪŋ/	adj .	吸引人的 intensely interesting; engrossing
<b>vow</b> /vaʊ/	n.	誓言,发誓 a solemn promise
oblivion /əˈblɪviən/	n. n.	(被公众) 遗忘 the state of being forgotten, esp. by the public 灭亡 extinction
oblivious /əˈblɪviəs/	adj .	不知道的,不注意的 not aware of or not concerned about what is happening around one
<b>cathedral</b> /kəˈθiːdrəl /	n.	大教堂, 主教堂 the principal church of a diocese, with which the bishop is officially associated
facetious /fəˈsiːʃəs/	adj .	不严肃的,故作幽默的,不分场合乱开玩笑的 treating serious issues with deliberately inappropriate humor; flippant
erratic /ɪˈrætɪk/	adj .	没有规律的,反复无常的 not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable
cautionary /ˈkɔːʃənəri/	adj .	警示的,起警告作用的 serving as a warning
firsthand /'fairst'hænd/	adj .	(经历等) 直接的, 第一手的 (of information or experience) from the origina source or personal experience; direct
communal /kəˈmjuːnl /	adj . adj .	公用的,公共的 shared by all members of a community; for common use 集体的,全体的 of, relating to, or done by a community: <i>communal achievement</i> 集体成就
community /kəˈmjuːnəti/	n.	群体,(住在同一地区或有共同特点的) 一群人 a group of people living in the same place or having a particular characteristic in common: <i>Rhode Island's Japanese community</i> 罗德岛上的日本人   the scientific community 科学界
	n.	地区,社区 a particular area or place considered together with its inhabitants: <i>People in the community wanted better police protection</i> . 当地人想要更好的警力保护。
	n.	归属感, 团体感, 友谊 a feeling of fellowship with others, as a result of sharing common attitudes, interests, and goals: the sense of community that organized religion can provide 宗教可以带来的归属感
lash /læ∫/	vt. n.	抽打,鞭打 strike (someone) with a whip or stick (通常作 lashes) 睫毛 an eyelash
<b>expenditure</b> /ık'spendıt∫ər/	n.	花费 the action of spending funds
vicious /'vɪ∫əs/	adj . adj .	凶残的,恶毒的,猛烈的 deliberately cruel or violent: a vicious assault 野蛮的攻击 严重的,危险的 serious or dangerous: a vicious flu bug 危险的流感病毒
<b>hillside</b> / 'hɪlsaɪd/	n.	山坡 the sloping side of a hill
recount /rɪˈkaʊnt /	vt.	讲述, 描述 tell someone about something; give an account of an event of experience
aloof /əˈluːf /	adj .	冷漠的,难以接近的 not friendly or forthcoming; cool and distant
considerable /kənˈsɪdərəbl/	adj .	大量的, 可观的 notably large in size, amount, or extent



 ☆ enormous
 ☆ atypical
 ☆ absorbed
 ☆ absorbing
 ☆ vow
 ☆ oblivion
 ☆ oblivious

 ☆ cathedral
 ☆ facetious
 ☆ erratic
 ☆ cautionary
 ☆ firsthand
 ☆ communal
 ☆ community

 ☆ lash
 ☆ expenditure
 ☆ vicious
 ☆ hillside
 ☆ recount
 ☆ aloof
 ☆ considerable

<b>considering</b> /kənˈsɪdərɪŋ/	prep . & conj	鉴于,考虑到 taking into consideration
poignant /ˈpɔɪnjənt/	adj .	令人难过的,令人伤心的 evoking a keen sense of sadness or regret
downright /'daʊnraɪt/	adv .	完全地,彻底地 to an extreme degree; thoroughly
<b>hatred</b> /'heɪtrɪd/	n.	仇恨 intense dislike or ill will
juvenile /'ਯੁuːvənl/	adj .	青少年的 of, for, or relating to young people
<b>verb</b> /vɜːrb /	n.	动词 a word used to describe an action, state, or occurrence, and forming the mair part of the predicate of a sentence, such as hear, become, happen
<b>stroke</b> /strouk/	n .	(写字或绘画的) 笔画 a mark made by drawing a pen, pencil, or paintbrush in one direction across paper or canvas
<b>adrift</b> /əˈdrɪft /	adj. & adv.	漂流 (of a boat or its passengers) floating without being either moored or steered
	adj. & adv.	(人) 漫无目的,随波逐流 (of a person) without purpose or guidance; lost and confused
<b>cliff</b> /klɪf /	n.	悬崖 a steep rock face, esp. at the edge of the sea
<b>fatal</b> /'feɪtl/	adj .	致命的 leading to failure or disaster
<b>fatalism</b> /'feɪtəlɪzəm/	n.	宿命论,相信凡事都是命中注定的 the belief that all events are predetermined and therefore inevitable
corporate /'kɔːrpərət/	adj .	公司的, 企业的 of or relating to a corporation, esp. a large company or group
stoic /'stoʊɪk/	adj .	不露感情的,默默忍受困难或痛苦的 not affected by or showing passion of feeling; especially firmly restraining response to pain or distress 也作 stoical
plea	n.	恳求, 请求 a request made in an urgent and emotional manner
/pliː/	n.	(做错事的) 理由,借口,辩解 a claim that a circumstance means that one should not be blamed for or should not be forced to do something: <i>Her plea of a headache was not entirely false</i> . 她头疼这一理由也不完全是骗人。
<b>palpable</b> / 'pælpəbl/	adj . adj .	能摸到的,看得见摸得着的 able to be touched or felt 明显的,显而易见的 clear to the mind or plain to see
long-term /ˈlɔːŋ ˈtɜːrm/	adj .	长期的,长远的 occurring over or relating to a long period of time: long-term effects 长期影响
maneuver /məˈnuːvər/	n.	(巧妙或有难度的) 动作 a movement or series of moves requiring skill and care
, mo nu.voi /	vt.&vi.	With a quick maneuver, she avoided an accident. 她眼疾手快,避免了一场事故。做(巧妙或有难度的)动作,(巧妙或小心地)移动 move skillfully or carefully The truck was unable to maneuver comfortably in the narrow street. 这辆卡车无法在狭窄的街道上自由穿梭。
	vi .	操纵, 控制, 利用 (形势等) carefully manipulate a situation to achieve an end: (作名词 maneuvering): political maneuvering 政治手腕
<b>eldest</b> / 'eldɪst/	adj .	(亲戚等中) 最年长的 (of one out of a group of related or otherwise associated people) of the greatest age; oldest
contempt /kən'tempt/	n.	鄙视 the feeling that a person or a thing is beneath consideration, worthless, or deserving scorn





 ☆ downright
 ☆ hatred
 ☆ juvenile
 ☆ fatal
 ☆ fatalism
 ☆ corporate ☆ maneuver

☆ contempt

☆ verb ☆ stoic

☆ stroke ☆ plea

contemptible /kən'temptəbl/	adj .	卑鄙的,可鄙的 deserving contempt; despicable
contemptuous /kən'tempt∫uəs/	adj .	鄙视的 showing contempt; scornful
abbreviation /əˌbriːviˈeɪ∫n /	n.	(单词等的) 缩写 a shortened form of a word or phrase
precisely /prɪˈsaɪsli/	adv . adv .	精确地,明确地 in exact terms; without vagueness 丝毫不差地,正是 exactly (used to emphasize the complete accuracy or truth of a statement): at 2:00 precisely 正好两点   Kids will love it precisely because it will irritate their parents. 正是因为这会让父母生气,孩子们才会喜欢。
imprecise /:Impri'sais/	adj .	不精确的 lacking exactness and accuracy of expression or detail
slope /sloop/	n.	斜坡 a surface of which one end or side is at a higher level than another; a rising of falling surface (常作 slopes) 山坡 a part of the side of a hill or mountain, esp. as a place for skiing
comet /'ka:mɪt/	n.	彗星 a celestial object consisting of a nucleus of ice and dust and, when near the sun, a "tail" of gas and dust particles pointing away from the sun
<b>satisfactory</b> /ɪsætɪsˈfæktəri/	adj .	能令人满意的,可以接受的 fulfilling expectations or needs; acceptable, though not outstanding or perfect
unsatisfactory /ənɪsætɪsˈfæktəri/	adj .	令人不满意的 unacceptable because poor or not good enough
<b>fatigue</b> /fə ^l tiːg /	vt.	使疲劳, 使疲倦 cause (someone) to feel tired or exhausted comet
<b>clue</b> /klu:/	n.	线索, 提示 a piece of evidence or information used in the detection of a crime o solving of a mystery
<b>elsewhere</b> /iels'wer/	adv .	在别处, 在其他地方 in, at, or to some other place or other places
<b>glorify</b> /'glɔ:rɪfaɪ/	vt.	吹捧, 美化 describe or represent as admirable, esp. unjustifiably or undeservedly
<b>glorious</b> /ˈglɔːriəs/	adj . adj .	辉煌的,光荣的 having, worthy of, or bringing fame or admiration 壮丽的,壮观的 having a striking beauty or splendor that evokes feelings o delighted admiration
maintain /meɪnˈteɪn /	vt. vt.	维持,保持 cause or enable (a condition or state of affairs) to continue 维护 (建筑、设备等),保养 keep (a building, machine, or road) in good condition or in working order by checking or repairing it regularly 声称,坚持认为 state something strongly to be the case; assert
resent /rɪˈzent/	vt.	憎恨,对感到气愤 feel bitterness or indignation at (a circumstance, action or person)
resentful /rɪˈzentfl /	adj .	憎恨的, 气愤的 feeling or expressing bitterness or indignation at having been treated unfairly
enrich /ɪnˈrɪt∫/	vt.	使充实 improve or enhance the quality or value of
chunk	n.	大块 a thick, solid piece of something: chunks of wood 大块的木头
/t∫∧ŋk /	n.	大量,一大部分 an amount or part of something: Fuel takes a large chunk of their small income. 他们微薄的收入中有一大块都花在了燃料上。
overshadow /ıouvər'∫ædou/	vt.	显得比重要,使黯然失色 appear much more prominent or importan than



catalog /'kætələ:g/	n. (物品或商品的)清单,目录,列表 a complete list of items, typically one alphabetical or other systematic order  vt. 统计,记录 enter (an item) in a systematic list  vt. 罗列,列举 list (similar situations, qualities, or events) in succession  也作 catalogue	in
erase /ɪˈreɪs/	vt. 擦掉,抹掉,去掉 rub out or remove (writing or marks)	
comprise /kəm'praız/	vt. 包含,由组成 consist of; be made up of: The country comprises twenty states 这个国家有二十个州。	5.
<b>physiology</b> /ıfızi ['] a:ləʤi/	adj. 生理学 the branch of biology that deals with the normal functions of livir organisms and their parts	ng
obedience /əˈbiːdɪəns/	n. 服从 compliance with an order, request, or law or submission to another authority	r's



☆ catalog 
☆ erase 
☆ comprise 
☆ physiology 
☆ obedience

## **Word List**

# 37

I must study politics and war that my sons may have liberty to study mathematics and philosophy.

—John Adams, 2nd U. S. President



adolescent /ıædəˈlesnt/	adj . n .	青少年的,青春期的 relating to or characteristic of adolescence 青少年 an adolescent boy or girl
reckless /'rekləs/	adj .	鲁莽的 (of a person or their actions) without thinking or caring about the consequences of an action
episode /'episoud/	n.	事件,一段时期 an event or a group of events occurring as part of a larger sequence; an incident or period considered in isolation: He tried to forget the whole embarrassing episode. 他试图忘记这件丢人的事。
	n.	(电视剧或系列故事等的) 一集 each of the separate installments into which a serialized story or radio or television program is divided
backfire //bæk'faɪər/	vi.	(计划或做法) 起到与意愿相反的作用, 事与愿违 (of a plan or action) rebound adversely on the originator; have the opposite effect to what was intended
strip/	vt. vt.	擦掉,拿掉,去掉 remove all coverings from 拆开,拆卸 remove the accessory fittings of or take apart (a machine, motor vehicle, etc.) to inspect or adjust it: <i>The tank was stripped down piece by piece</i> . 坦 克被一点点拆开。
	vt. n. n.	(strip someone of) 剥夺,使失去 deprive someone of (rank, power, or property): The lieutenant was stripped of his rank. 中尉被革职了。条,带子 a long, narrow piece of cloth, paper, plastic, or some other material 大街,商业街 a main road in or leading out of a town, lined with shops, restaurants, and other facilities
<b>ritual</b> /'rɪt∫uəl/	n.	仪式 a religious or solemn ceremony consisting of a series of actions performed according to a prescribed order
oracle /ˈɔːrəkl/	n.	(传达神谕的) 祭司 a priest or priestess acting as a medium through whom advice or prophecy was sought from the gods in classical antiquity
fluid /'fluid/	adj . adj .	灵活的,多变的 not settled or stable; likely or able to change: <i>Our plans are still fluid</i> . 计划仍然可以更改。 流畅的,优美的,顺畅的 smoothly elegant or graceful
mill /mɪl/	n.	If a building fitted with machinery for a manufacturing process
mismanage /mis'mæniூ/	vt.	管理不当,处置不当 manage (something) badly or wrongly
ceremonial / seri mouniəl/	adj .	仪式的, 用于仪式的 relating to or used for formal events of a religious or public nature
interrogate /ɪnˈterəgeɪt/	vt.	审问, 审讯, (正式地) 询问 ask questions of (someone, esp. a suspect or a prisoner) closely, aggressively, or formally



☆ adolescent ☆ reckless ☆ episode ☆ backfire ☆ strip ☆ ritual ☆ oracle

☆ mismanage 
☆ ceremonial 
☆ interrogate

☆ fluid

☆ mill

endure /ɪnˈdʊr/	vt. vi.	忍受 suffer (something painful or difficult) patiently 持续,持续存在 remain in existence; last: These cities have endured through ti 这些城市幸存了下来。	me .
<b>enduring</b> / เก ['] dʊrɪŋ/	adj .	持续的,持久的 continuing or long-lasting	#
<b>keyhole</b> /ˈki:hoʊl/	n.	锁孔,钥匙孔 a hole in a lock into which the key is inserted	5
life form /'laɪf 'fɔ:rm/	n.	生物,活物 any living thing keyhol	le
stealth /stelθ/	n.	偷偷摸摸, 隐秘 cautious and surreptitious action or movement: Why did you away by stealth like this? 你为什么这样偷偷摸摸地溜走?	slip
revolt /rɪˈvoʊlt/	n.	叛乱,反叛 an attempt to put an end to the authority of a person or body rebelling	
definitive /dɪˈfɪnətɪv/	adj . adj .	(结论等) 决定性的, 确定的 (of a conclusion or agreement) done or readecisively and with authority (书籍等) 最权威的 (of a book or other text) the most authoritative of its kin	
<b>pop</b> /pa:p/	vt.	快速地放在 put or move (something) somewhere quickly: <i>I popped a g into my mouth</i> . 我往嘴里丢了颗葡萄。	
define /dəˈfaɪn/	vt. vt. vt.	(明确地) 说明, 描述, 界定 state or describe exactly the nature, scope meaning of: The contract will seek to define the client's obligations. 合同将明宁的义务。定义,把(词语)解释为 give the meaning of (a word or phrase), esp. dictionary 决定的本质 make up or establish the character of: whatever defines uhuman 使我们成为人的东西	确客 in a
<b>definition</b> /،defɪ'nɪ∫n/	n.	定义,描述 an exact statement or description of the nature, scope, or meanin something	ıg of
redefine /ˌriːdɪˈfaɪn/	vt.	重新定义 define again or differently	
royalty /ˈrɔɪəlti/	n . n . n .	皇室,皇室成员 people of royal blood or status 君主身份,君权 the status or power of a king or queen (书籍、音乐等的)版税 a sum of money paid to a patentee for the use of a pa or to an author or composer for each copy of a book sold or for each pu performance of a work	
profound /prəˈfaʊnd /	adj . adj . adj .	(程度) 巨大的,深远的, (情绪) 极为强烈的 (of a state, quality, or emot very great or intense (人) 知识广博的,思想深刻的 (of a person or statement) having or short great knowledge or insight (学科或思想) 深邃的,不易理解的 (of a subject or thought) demanding study or thought	wing
<b>metropolitan</b> /ımetrəˈpaːlɪtən/	adj .	大城市的,大都会的 of, relating to, or denoting a metropolis, often inclusivits surrounding areas	e of
incessant /ɪnˈsesnt /	adj .	不停的, 无休止的 (of something regarded as unpleasant) continuing wit pause or interruption	hou
roughly /'rʌfli/	adv .	大致,大约 approximately	
<b>spark</b> /spa:rk/	n. n.	火花, 火星 a small fiery particle thrown off from a fire, alight in ashes produced by striking together two hard surfaces such as stone or metal 诱因, 导火索 something that sets off a sudden force	, 01
	vt.	激起,激发,点燃 provide the stimulus for (a dramatic event or process)	





☆ enduring☆ define☆ roughly

☆ keyhole☆ definition

☆ spark

☆ life form☆ redefine

☆ stealth
☆ royalty

☆ revolt☆ profound

☆ definitive☆ metropolitan

inequity /'ɪn'ekwəti/	n.	不公 lack of fairness or justice
estrange /ɪs'treɪnʤ/	vt.	疏远 cause (someone) to be no longer close or affectionate to someone; alienate
slam /slæm/	vt.	砰地关上 (门窗等),猛地关上 shut (a door, window, or lid) forcefully and loudly
flavor /'fleɪvər/	n. n.	(食物的) □味,风味 the distinctive taste of a food or drink 特点,特色,风格 a distinctive quality or atmosphere
complexity /kəm'pleksəti/	n.	复杂 the state or quality of being intricate or complicated
complexion /kəm'plek∫n/	n.	肤色,脸色 the natural color, texture, and appearance of a person's skin, esp. of the face
<b>security</b> /səˈkjʊrəti/	n. n.	安全,安定 the state of being free from danger or threat 安全感 the state of feeling safe, stable, and free from fear or anxiety
insecurity /'ɪnsɪˈkjʊrəti/	n.	焦虑,不安,不自信 uncertainty or anxiety about oneself; lack of confidence
<b>hop</b> /haːp/	vi . vt .	蹦,跳 spring or leap a short distance with one jump 登上,跳上 (交通工具) board (a bus, airplane, or other mode of transportation)
neurology /nυ'ra:ləʤi /	n.	神经学 the branch of medicine or biology that deals with the anatomy, functions and organic disorders of nerves and the nervous system
neuroscience /'nurousaiəns/	n.	神经科学 any or all of the sciences, such as neurochemistry and experimenta psychology, which deal with the structure or function of the nervous system and brain
<b>lavish</b> /ˈlævɪʃ/	adj . adj . vt .	奢华的 sumptuously rich, elaborate, or luxurious 慷慨的, 大量的, 毫不吝惜的 spent or given in profusion: lavish praise 不遗余力的称赞 (lavish something with) 大量给予 cover something thickly or liberally with: She lavished our son with kisses. 她不停地亲我们的儿子。
immigrant / 'ɪmɪgrənt/	n.	(外来的) 移民 a person who comes to live permanently in a foreign country
candid /'kændīd/	adj .	坦诚的,直率的 truthful and straightforward; frank
delightful /dɪ'laɪtfl/	adj .	迷人的,令人高兴的 causing delight; charming
amid /əˈmɪd/	prep.	在之中 surrounded by; in the middle of
<pre>prototype /'proutetaip/</pre>	n.	原型, 雏形 a first, typical or preliminary model of something, esp. a machine from which other forms are developed or copied
astonishing /əˈstaːnɪ∫ɪŋ/	adj .	极为惊人的,了不起的 extremely surprising or impressive; amazing
<b>chiefly</b> /'t∫iːfli/	adv .	主要地 above all; mainly
indirect /ıɪndəˈrekt/	adj .	不直接的 not done directly; conducted through intermediaries
<pre>profile /'proufail/</pre>	n . n .	侧面轮廓,侧脸 an outline of something, esp. a person's face, as seen from one side (人或组织等的) 简介,基本情况 a short article giving a description of a person of organization
	n .	[地理] 土壤剖面 a vertical section of a soil from the ground surface to the underlying unweathered material
	vt.	简短地介绍 (人物或组织) describe (a person or organization, esp. a public figure) in a short article



misinterpret /misin'tarprit/	vt.	误解 interpret (something or someone) wrongly
permeate /'pɜːrmieɪt/	vt.&vi.	弥漫,充满 spread throughout (something); pervade
<b>distraction</b> /dɪˈstræk∫n /	n.	分散注意力的事物, 让人分心的事物 a thing that prevents someone from giving full attention to something else
magnanimous /mægˈnænɪməs/	adj .	宽宏大量的, 大度的 very generous or forgiving, esp. toward a rival or someone less powerful than oneself
ditch /dɪt∫/	n. vt.	沟, 渠 a narrow channel dug in the ground, typically used for drainage alongside a road or the edge of a field 抛弃, 放弃 get rid of; give up
<b>distract</b> /dɪˈstrækt/	vt.	使 (某人) 分心, 使分散注意力 prevent (someone) from giving full attention to something 分散, 转移 (注意力) divert (attention) from something
creed /kriːd/	n.	信条,原则 a set of beliefs or aims that guide someone's actions
heading /'hedɪŋ/	n.	标题 a title at the head of a page or section of a book
embrace /ɪmˈbreɪs/	vt.	支持,接受,认可 accept or support (a belief, theory, or change) willingly and enthusiastically 拥抱 an act of holding someone closely in one's arms
time frame /'taɪm 'freɪm/	n.	(用于做某事的) 一段时间 a period of time, esp. a specified period in which something occurs or is planned to take place
time-consuming / ˈtaɪmkənˈsuːmɪŋ/	adj .	耗时的, 费时的 taking a lot of or too much time
<b>timeless</b> /ˈtaɪmləs/	adj .	永恒的 not affected by the passage of time or changes in fashion
<b>extract</b> /ɪk'strækt/	vt.	得到,得出 (信息等) derive (an idea or the evidence for it) from a body o information
<b>copper</b> /'ka:pər/	n.	铜 a red-brown metal, the chemical element of atomic number 29
<b>nectar</b> /'nektər/	n.	蜜糖,花蜜 (蜜蜂酿造蜂蜜的原材料) a sugary fluid secreted by plants, esp. within flowers to encourage pollination by insects and other animals; a thing which is collected by bees to make into honey
<b>subversive</b> /səbˈvɜːrsɪv/	adj . n .	颠覆传统的 seeking or intended to subvert an established system or institution 颠覆传统的人 a subversive person
<b>provincial</b> /prəˈvɪnʃl /	adj . adj .	首都以外的 of, relating to, or coming from a province 狭隘的 limited in outlook; narrow
sleek /sli:k/	adj . adj .	(人) 打扮时髦的 (of a person) having a wealthy and well-groomed appearance (物品) 造型优雅的, 线条流畅的 (of an object) having an elegant, streamlined shape or design
<b>allude</b> /əˈluːd/	vi . vi .	(allude to) 暗示 suggest or call attention to indirectly; hint at (allude to) 提及,提到 mention without discussing at length
<b>allusion</b> /əˈluːʒn /	n.	(不直接的) 引用典故,用典 an implied or indirect reference especially in literature; also the use of such references: <i>The lyrics contain biblical allusions</i> . 歌词用到了圣经中的典故。
	n.	暗示, 提及 the act of alluding to or hinting at something





shovel /'ʃʌvl/	n.	铲, 铲子 a tool with a broad flat blade and typically upturned sides, used for moving coal, earth, snow or other material
<b>resolute</b> /ˈrezəluːt /	adj .	坚定的,毫不动摇的 admirably purposeful, determined, and unwavering
resolution /ırezəˈlu:∫n/	n . n . n .	决议,决议案 a formal expression of opinion or intention agreed on by a legislative body, committee, or other formal meeting, typically after taking a vote 坚定,坚决 the quality of being determined or resolute 解决(问题、争议等) the action of solving a problem, dispute, or contentious matter
resolve /rɪˈzɑ:lv /	vt. n.	解决(问题、争议等)settle or find a solution to (a problem, dispute, or contentious matter) 坚定,坚决,决心 firm determination to do something
resolved /rɪˈza:lvd/	adj .	坚定的,坚决的 firmly determined to do something
unresolved /ˌʌnrɪˈzaːlvd/	adj .	(问题等) 未解决的 (of a problem, question, or dispute) not resolved
unwitting /ˌʌnˈwɪtɪŋ/	adj . adj .	不知情的 (of a person) not aware of the full facts 无意的,不是故意的 not done on purpose; unintentional
iceberg /ˈaɪsbɜːrg/	n.	冰山 a large floating mass of ice detached from a glacier or ice sheet and carried out to sea iceberg
<b>philosophy</b> /fəˈlaːsəfi /	n . n .	哲学 the study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence esp. when considered as an academic discipline (人或组织的) 思想体系,行为准则 a theory or attitude held by a person of organization that acts as a guiding principle for behavior
confine /kən'faın/	vt. n.	限制,使局限 keep or restrict someone or something within certain limits of (space, scope, quantity, or time) (狭窄的) 边界,束缚 the borders or boundaries of a place, esp. with regard to their restricting freedom of movement
<b>guardian</b> /'ga:rdiən/	n . n .	保护者,守卫者 a defender, protector, or keeper (父母双亡儿童等的) 监护人 a person who looks after and is legally responsible for someone who is unable to manage their own affairs, esp. an incompetent or disabled person or a child whose parents have died
unguarded /ʌnˈɡaːrdɪd/	adj .	毫无保护的 without protection or a guard
tangible /ˈtænʤəbl/	adj .	清楚的,真实的,实际的 clear and definite; real: tangible benefits 实质性的好处
customary /ˈkʌstəməri/	adj .	按照惯例的,惯常的 according to the customs or usual practices associated with a particular society, place, or set of circumstances: It is customary to mark an occasion like this with a toast. 按照惯例,这种场合要干杯。
<b>professional</b> /prəˈfeʃənl/	n.	专业人士,从事某种职业的人 a person engaged or qualified in a profession
p <b>rofess</b> /prəˈfes /	vt.	声称,号称,号称拥有 (特点或情绪等) claim openly but often falsely that one has (a quality or feeling): He had professed his love for her. 他说他爱她。   don't profess to be an expert. 我不敢妄称专家。
<b>frail</b> /fre _I l/	adj . adj .	(人) 虚弱的 (of a person) weak and delicate 脆弱的 easily damaged or broken; fragile or insubstantial
<b>protagonist</b> /prəˈtægənɪst /	n.	(电影、故事等的) 主角 the leading character or one of the major characters in a drama, movie, novel, or other fictional text



☆ frail

☆ professional ☆ profess

	,
trifle /'traɪfl/	n. 琐事,不重要的东西 a thing of little value or importance vi. (trifle with) 小看,玩弄,不严肃地对待 treat (someone or something) without seriousness or respect
compassion /kəm¹pæ∫n/	n. 同情,同情心 sympathetic pity and concern for the sufferings or misfortunes of others
impulse /'impals/	n. 冲动,欲望 a sudden strong and unreflective urge or desire to act
impulsive /m'palsiv/	adj. 冲动的 acting or done without forethought
havoc /'hævək/	n. 大破坏,大混乱 widespread destruction
high /haɪ/	adj. (时期) 最鼎盛的,巅峰期的 (of a period or movement) at its peak: high summer 盛夏 adj. 上等的,上层的,优越的 intellectually or artistically of the first order: high art 高雅艺术  n. (数字等的) 高点,高水平 a high point, level, or figure: Commodity prices were at a rare high. 物价高得离谱。
highly / 'haɪli/	adv. 很大程度上地,高度地 to a high degree or level: a highly dangerous substance 非常危险的物质
resilient /rɪˈzɪliənt/	adj. 坚强的,坚韧不拔的,能迅速从困难中恢复的 (of a person or animal) able to withstand or recover quickly from difficult conditions
input /'ɪnpʊt/	n. 输入 the action or process of putting or feeding something in
animosity /ıænɪˈmaːsəti/	n. 憎恨,仇视 strong hostility
grasping /græspɪŋ/	adj. 贪婪的 greedy; avaricious
decisive /dɪˈsaɪsɪv/	adj. 决定性的,起决定作用的 settling an issue; producing a definite result adj. (人) 果断的,坚决的(of a person)having or showing the ability to make decisions quickly and effectively



### **Word List**



All that is essential for the triumph of evil is that good men do nothing.

—Edmund Burke, British author, philosopher, and political theorist



claim /klejm/	vt.	断言, 声称 state or assert that something is the case, typically without providing evidence or proof
/ KICIII/	vt.	声称拥有 to claim to have: <i>He claims a connection to British royalty</i> . 他说自己和英国皇室有关系。
	vt.	要求 (拥有), 索要 formally request or demand; say that one owns or has earned (something): claim the inheritance 索要遗产
	n.	说法, 言论, 断言 an assertion of the truth of something, typically one that is disputed or in doubt
	n.	权利,拥有的权力 a right or title to something: They have first claim on the assets of the trust. 他们对这一信托基金的资产享有优先权。
illustrate / 'ɪləstreɪt/	vt. vt.	(为书籍等) 提供插图 provide (a book, newspaper, etc.) with pictures (通过举例等手法) 说明 explain or make (something) clear by using examples, charts, pictures, etc.
illustration /ˌɪləˈstreɪ∫n/	n.	说明, 举例说明 the action or fact of illustrating something, either pictorially or by exemplification
illustrious /ɪˈlʌstriəs/	adj .	著名的, 负有盛名的 well-known, respected, and admired for past achievements
inflammatory /ɪnˈflæmətɔːri/	adj .	(语言等) 煽动性的, 挑衅性的 (esp. of speech or writing) arousing or intended to arouse angry or violent feelings
concise /kənˈsaɪs/	adj .	言简意赅的 giving a lot of information clearly and in a few words; brief but comprehensive
<b>peak</b> /pi:k/	n . n . adj .	山顶,顶峰 the pointed top of a mountain 顶点,峰值,最大值 the point of highest activity, quality, or achievement 峰值的,顶峰的 characterized by maximum activity or demand
spacious /'speɪ∫əs/	adj .	宽敞的 (esp. of a room or building) having ample space
<b>spatial</b> /'speɪʃl/	adj .	空间的 of or relating to space 也作 spacial peak
landmark /'lændma:rk/	n.	地标 an object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance, esp. one that enables someone to establish their location
,	n.	标志性的事件, 转折点 an event, discovery, or change marking an important stage or turning point in something
transcribe /træn'skraib/	vt.	写下来,把(想法、讲话等)写成文字 put (thoughts, speech, or data) into written or printed form
transcription /træn'skrɪp∫n/	n.	文本,文字稿,文字版的东西 a written or printed representation of something



☆ claim 
☆ illustrate 
☆

☆ illustration ☆ illustrious

☆ inflammatory ☆ concise

☆ peak

imminent /'ɪmɪnənt/	adj .	即将发生的,即将到来的,迫在眉睫的 about to happen
<b>dubious</b> /'duːbiəs/	adj . adj .	怀疑的,犹豫的 hesitating or doubting 可疑的,不可靠的 not to be relied upon; suspect
e <b>cho</b> /'ekoʊ/	n. vi. vi. vt.	回声,回响 a sound or series of sounds caused by the reflection of sound waves from a surface back to the listener (声音) 回荡,回响 (of a sound) be repeated or reverberate after the original sound has stopped (地点) 发出回声 (of a place) resound with or reflect back a sound or sounds 附和 (观点等),支持 repeat (someone's words or opinions),typically to express agreement: <i>These criticisms are echoed in a number of other studies</i> . 很多其他的研究也提出了同样的批评。
<b>constrain</b> /kənˈstreɪn /	vt.	限制, 束缚 severely restrict the scope, extent, or activity of
constraint /kənˈstreɪnt/	n .	限制, 束缚 a limitation or restriction
long-standing /ˈlɔːŋstændɪŋ/	adj .	(也作 longstanding) 长期存在的,存在已久的 having existed or continued for a long time
<b>superficial</b> /ısuːpərˈfɪʃl/	adj . adj .	表面的,表面上的 existing or occurring at or on the surface 肤浅的 not having or showing any depth of character or understanding
<b>sincere</b> /sɪn'sɪr/	adj .	真诚的, 诚挚的 free from pretense or deceit; proceeding from genuine feelings
nsincere //insin'sir/	adj .	不真诚的 not expressing genuine feelings
shocking /ˈʃaːkɪŋ/	adj .	令人震惊的 causing a feeling of surprise and dismay
<b>picturesque</b> /ıpıkt∫ə ^l resk/	adj .	迷人的, 优美的, 古朴的 visually attractive, esp. in a quaint or pretty style
pictorial /pɪkˈtɔːriəl /	adj .	图画的,有插图的 of or expressed in pictures; illustrated
<b>porch</b> /pɔːrt∫ /	n .	门廊,房屋门前的廊子 a covered shelter projecting in front of the entrance of a building porch
<b>frivolous</b> /'frɪvələs/	adj . adj .	没有意义的,没有价值的 not having any serious purpose or value (人) 满不在乎的,漫不经心的 (of a person) carefree and not serious
notable /'noʊtəbl/	adj .	值得注意的,引人注目的 worthy of attention or notice; remarkable
noted /'noutid/	adj .	著名的,知名的 well known; famous
noteworthy /ˈnoʊtwɜːrði/	adj .	引人注目的,显著的 interesting, significant, or unusual
<b>evaporate</b> /ɪ'væpəreɪt/	vt.&vi. vi.	蒸发,汽化 turn from liquid into vapor 消失 (of something abstract) cease to exist
<b>creative</b> /kri'eɪtɪv/	adj .	创造性的,创新的 relating to or involving the imagination or original ideas, esp. in the production of an artistic work
<b>creativity</b> /ˌkriːeɪˈtɪvəti/	n .	创造力,创新 the use of the imagination or original ideas, esp. in the production of an artistic work
<b>creator</b> /kriˈeɪtər /	n .	创造者 a person or thing that brings something into existence
scholarly /ˈskaːlərli/	adj .	学术的,学术性的,有学问的 of, characteristic of, or suitable to learned persons; learned, academic



☆ scholarly

interact /ˌɪntərˈækt /	vi .	沟通,合作,相互作用 act in such a way as to have an effect on another; ac reciprocally
revive /rɪˈvaɪv/	vt.	使复兴, 使恢复 to restore from a depressed, inactive, or unused state; bring back
revival /rɪˈvaɪvl/	n.	复兴,复苏,恢复 an improvement in the condition or strength of something
<b>paradise</b> /'pærədaɪs/	n.	天堂 an ideal or idyllic place or state
fraternity /frəˈtɜːrnəti/	n. n.	(大学的) 兄弟会, 社团 a male students' society in a university or college (团体内的) 友谊, 友情 the state or feeling of friendship and mutual suppor within a group
informed /ɪnˈfɔːrmd/	adj .	熟知的,了解的,富有知识的 having or showing knowledge of a particular subjector situation
uninformed /ˌʌnɪnˈfəːrmd/	adj .	不知情的 not having or showing awareness or understanding of the facts
disposable /dr'spouzəbl/	adj . adj .	(物品) 一次性, 用完之后直接丢掉的 (of an article) intended to be used once, o until no longer useful, and then thrown away (人或思想) 可有可无的, 可抛弃的 (of a person or idea) able to be dispensed
	uuj.	with; easily dismissed
disposal /dɪˈspoʊzl /	n.	丢弃, 丢掉, 处理 (废弃物) the action or process of throwing away or getting ri- of something
disposition /ˌdɪspəˈzɪ∫n/	n . n .	性格 a person's inherent qualities of mind and character 处置,支配,控制 the action of arranging or ordering people or things in particular way
re-evaluate //riːɪˈvæljueɪt/	vt.	重新评价,重新考虑 evaluate again or differently
discriminate /dɪˈskrɪmɪneɪt/	vt. vt.	鉴别,区分 recognize a distinction; differentiate 歧视 make an unjust or prejudicial distinction in the treatment of differen categories of people or things, esp. on the grounds of race, sex, or age
indiscriminate //indi'skriminət/	adj .	不加区分的,不加判断的,胡乱的 done at random or without careful judgment indiscriminate killing 胡乱杀人
epitomize /ı'pıtəmaız/	vt.	完美地体现,是的典型代表 be a perfect example of
arduous /ˈaːrʤuəs/	adj .	艰苦的, 艰难的 involving or requiring strenuous effort; difficult and tiring
clasp /klæsp/	vt.	抓紧 grasp (something) tightly with one's hand
dictate	vt.	规定,要求 lay down authoritatively; prescribe
/'d1kte1t/	vt.	决定,影响 control or decisively affect; determine: Our choice of activities will likely be distrated by the weather. 我们做什么活动取功于王后
	vt.	likely be dictated by the weather. 我们做什么活动取决于天气。 □述 say or read aloud (words to be typed, written down, or recorded on tape)
	n.	命令,原则,规定 an order or principle that must be obeyed
dictatorship /ˌdɪkˈteɪtər∫ɪp/	n.	独裁 government by a dictator
epic /'epik/	n.	史诗 a long poem, typically one derived from ancient oral tradition, narrating th deeds and adventures of heroic or legendary figures or the history of a nation
martial arts	n.	武术 various sports or skills, mainly of Japanese origin, that originated as forms o
/'mair∫l airts/		self-defense or attack, such as judo, karate, and kendo



☆ interact ☆ revive ☆ revival ☆ paradise ☆ fraternity ☆ informed ☆ uninformed 252 ☆ disposable ☆ disposal ☆ disposition ☆ re-evaluate ☆ discriminate ☆ indiscriminate ☆ epitomize ☆ arduous ☆ clasp ☆ dictate ☆ dictatorship ☆ epic ☆ martial arts

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Latin /ˈlætn/	n.	拉丁语 the language of ancient Rome and its empire, widely used historically as a language of scholarship and administration
Latin America /ˈlætn əˈmerɪkə/	n.	拉丁美洲 (美国以南的美洲地区) the parts of the American continents where Spanish or Portuguese is the main national language
<b>Latino</b> /læ'ti:noʊ/	n . adj .	(美国的) 拉丁裔 a Latin American inhabitant of the United States 拉丁裔的 relating to Latinos
<b>cherish</b> /'t∫erɪ∫/	vt. vt.	珍视,珍爱,爱护 protect and care for (someone) lovingly 怀有,抱有(希望、抱负等)keep (a hope or ambition) in one's mind
posterity /paːˈsterəti/	n.	后世,子孙后代 all future generations of people
<b>pastoral</b> /'pæstərəl/	adj .	田园的,乡村的 associated with country life
<b>collective</b> /kəˈlektɪv/	adj .	集体的,群体性的 involving all members of a group as distinct from its individuals
dense /dens/	adj . adj .	浓密的,密集的,密度高的 closely compacted in substance (文字等)复杂的,难懂的 (of a text) hard to understand because of complexity of ideas
<b>provided</b> /prəˈvaɪdɪd/	conj .	如果,只要,前提是 on the condition or understanding that: You can still get health care, provided that you pay the cost yourself. 你仍然可以得到治疗,如果你自己出钱的话。
<b>booming</b> / 'bu:mւŋ/	adj .	经济繁荣的,兴旺的 having a period of great prosperity or rapid economic growth
<b>crucial</b> /'kru:∫l/	adj .	至关重要的 decisive or critical, esp. in the success or failure of something
artifice /'a:rtɪfɪs/	n.	表面形象,伪装,诡计 false or insincere behavior: social artifice 社交场合的伪装
allegiance /əˈliːʤəns/	n.	忠诚 loyalty or commitment of a subordinate to a superior or of an individual to a group or cause
restore /rɪˈstɔːr /	vt.	恢复(权力、做法、局面等) bring back (a previous right, practice, custom, or situation); reinstate: <i>The government restored confidence in the housing market</i> . 政府使人们恢复了对住房市场的信心。
	vt.	修理,修复 repair or renovate (a building, work of art, vehicle, etc.) so as to return it to its original condition
<b>restoration</b> /ırestə¹reɪ∫n/	n.	恢复,修复 an act of restoring or the condition of being restored
counterargument //kaontərˈaːrgjumənt/	n.	反驳 an argument or set of reasons put forward to oppose an idea or theory developed in another argument
counterpart /'kaontərpa:rt/	n.	与相当的人或物,相对等的人或物 a person or thing holding a position or performing a function that corresponds to that of another person or thing in another place: <i>The minister held talks with his French counterpart</i> . 部长和法国部长进行了会谈。
<b>countless</b> / 'kaʊntləs/	adj .	无数的,数不清的 too many to be counted; very many
wrongdoing /ˈrəːŋduːɪŋ/	n.	违法行为,不道德行为 illegal or dishonest behavior
<b>panel</b> /'pænl/	n. n.	门板, 窗玻璃, 镶嵌在门或墙上的木板或玻璃板 a thin, typically rectangular piece of wood or glass forming or set into the surface of a door, wall, or ceiling 专家组 a small group of people brought together to discuss, investigate, or decide on a particular matter, esp. in the context of business or government





liken /ˈlaɪkən/	vt.	(liken someone/something to) 把比作 point out the resemblance of someone
scrutinize	vt.	or something to  仔细检查,严格审查 examine or inspect closely and thoroughly
/'skru:tənaɪz/ scrutiny /'skru:təni/	n.	仔细检查,严格审查 critical observation or examination
insensitive /ɪnˈsensətɪv/	adj .	不敏感的,漠不关心的 showing or feeling no concern for others' feelings
intersect /ııntərˈsekt/	vt.	(路线、范围等) 与相交,与交叉 divide (something) by passing or lyin across it
<b>canvas</b> /ˈkænvəs/	n .	画布 a piece of canvas cloth prepared for use as the surface for an oil painting
<b>damaging</b> /ˈdæmɪʤɪŋ/	adj .	有害的,破坏性的 having a detrimental effect on someone or something
sensation /sen'seɪ∫ən/	n . n .	感觉, 感受 a physical feeling or perception resulting from something that happen to or comes into contact with the body 引起轰动的事物 a person, object, or event that arouses widespread interest an excitement
sensational /sen'seı∫ənl /	adj . adj .	轰动的, 引起轰动的 (of an event, a person, or a piece of information) causin great public interest and excitement (文字或刊物等) 哗众取宠的 (of an account or a publication) presentin information in a way that is intended to provoke public interest and excitement, a the expense of accuracy
<b>sensibility</b> /ısensə'bıləti/	n .	(尤指情绪或美学上的) 感受力, 敏感 the ability to appreciate and respond t complex emotional or aesthetic influences; sensitivity
<b>sensible</b> /ˈsensəbl/	adj .	明智的 (of a statement or course of action) chosen in accordance with wisdom o prudence; likely to be of benefit
<b>sensitivity</b> /ısensə ^l tɪvəti/	n.	敏感 the quality or condition of being sensitive
sensory /ˈsensəri/	adj .	感官的,感觉上的 of or relating to sensation or the physical senses; transmitted of perceived by the senses
sensuous /ˈsen∫uəs/	adj .	愉悦感官的,带来感官享受的,性感的 producing or characterized by gratificatio of the senses; having strong sensory appeal
frustrate /'frastreit/	vt . vt .	挫败 prevent (a plan or attempted action) from progressing, succeeding, or bein fulfilled 使感到懊恼,使沮丧 cause (someone) to feel upset or annoyed, typically as result of being unable to change or achieve something
frustration /fr∧'streɪ∫n /	n . n .	懊恼, 沮丧 the feeling of being upset or annoyed, esp. because of inability to change or achieve something 挫折, 失败 an event or circumstance that causes one to have a feeling of frustration
<b>petal</b> /'petl/	n.	花瓣 each of the segments of the corolla of a flower, which are modified leave and are typically colored
<b>embroidery</b> /ɪmˈbrɔɪdəri/	n.	刺绣 the art or pastime of embroidering cloth
<b>pastime</b> /'pæstaɪm/	n .	休闲活动, 娱乐活动 an activity that someone does regularly for enjoyment rathe than work; a hobby



☆ embroidery 
☆ pastime

petal

☆ sensuous

☆ frustrate

☆ frustration

scorn /skɔːrn/	n . vt .	蔑视 the feeling or belief that someone or something is worthless or despicable; contempt 蔑视,嘲笑 feel or express contempt or derision for
scornful /ˈskəːrnfl/	adj .	蔑视的,嘲笑的 feeling or expressing contempt or derision
hoop /huːp/	n . n .	环,圈 a circular strip used especially for holding together the staves of containers or as a plaything (篮球的) 篮筐 the round metal rim from which a basketball net is suspended
jury /'ਫ਼ਿਹਾi/	n . n .	陪审团 (法庭上负责给出有罪或无罪判决的人员) a body of people (typically twelve in number) sworn to give a verdict in a legal case on the basis of evidence submitted to them in court 评判者, (比赛的) 裁判 a body of people selected to judge a competition
ultraviolet /ıʌltrəˈvaɪələt/	adj .	紫外线的 (of electromagnetic radiation) having a wavelength shorter than that of the violet end of the visible spectrum but longer than that of X-rays
inescapable /ımı'skeipəbl/	adj .	无法避免的,无法逃避的 unable to be avoided or denied
advertising /ˈædvərtaɪzɪŋ/	n.	广告活动,广告业 the activity or profession of producing advertisements for commercial products or services



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\$ scorn \$\dagger\$ scornful \$\dagger\$ hoop \$\dagger\$ jury \$\dagger\$ ultraviolet \$\dagger\$ inescapable \$\dagger\$ advertising

### **Word List**

Those who can make you believe absurdities can make you commit atrocities.

-Voltaire, French author, wit, and philosopher



adj .	易于的,有可能的 likely to do or to be something
vt.	监禁, 禁锢 put or keep in prison or a place like a prison
n.	思想体系,意识形态 a system of ideas and ideals, esp. one that forms the basis o economic or political theory and policy
vt.	再造,再现,使重现 reproduce; re-enact
vt.	调节,控制 (机械或生理活动等) control or maintain the rate or speed of (machine or process) so that it operates properly
vt.	管理, 监管, 管制 control or supervise (something, esp. a company or busines activity) by means of rules and regulations
adj .	自我管理的,自我调节的 regulating itself without intervention from external bodies
n . vt .	失望, 难过 an expression of regret or disappointment; a complaint 对 表示失望或难过 express regret or disappointment over somethin considered unsatisfactory, unreasonable, or unfair
n.	哀悼, 悼念 the passionate expression of grief or sorrow; weeping
adj .	转瞬即逝的,朝生暮死的 lasting for a very short time
vt.&vi.	(尤指用手指头) 捅 jab or prod (someone or something), esp. with one's finger
n.	不公, 不正义 lack of fairness or justice
n. n.	观点,态度 a person's point of view or general attitude to life 风景,景色 a view
adj .	令人高兴的 pleasing;enjoyable
adj .	不合适的 not suitable or proper in the circumstances
n.	拟人, 拟人手法 the attribution of a personal nature or human characteristics t something nonhuman, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form
vt.	反对,不赞同 have or express an unfavorable opinion about something
	vt. vt. vt. vt. adj. n. vt.&vi. n. adj. adj.





☆ ideology

☆ recreate

☆ regulate

☆ self-regulating ☆ lament

☆ lamentation ☆ ephemeral

poke

☆ injustice

☆ pleasurable ☆ inappropriate

disapproval //dɪsəˈpruːvl/	n.	反对,不赞同 possession or expression of an unfavorable opinion
anachronism /əˈnækrənɪzəm/	n.	过时的事物,不合时代的事物 a thing belonging or appropriate to a period other than that in which it exists, esp. a thing that is conspicuously old-fashioned
minor /'maɪnər/	adj . adj .	次要的,轻微的,不严重的 lesser in importance, seriousness, or significance $[  \exists  \mathrm{FL} ]  $ 小调,小调的 (of a scale) having intervals of a semitone between the second and third degrees, and (usually) the fifth and sixth, and the seventh and eighth
<b>italic</b> /əˈtælɪk/	adj .	[印刷] 斜体的 (通常用于强调或外来词) of the sloping kind of typeface used esp. for emphasis or distinction and in foreign words
<b>exhalation</b> /ıekshəˈleɪ∫n/	n.	呼气 the process or action of exhaling
subtle /'sʌtl/	adj . adj .	细微的,不明显的 (esp. of a change or distinction) so delicate or precise as to be difficult to analyze or describe (手段、方式等) 巧妙的,不直接的 making use of clever and indirect methods to achieve something
	adj .	(人) 敏锐的, 细致入微的 capable of making fine distinctions
<b>subtlety</b> /'sʌtlti/	n.	细微之处,细微区别 a subtle distinction, feature, or argument
faulty /'fɔ:lti/	adj . adj .	有缺陷的 working badly or unreliably because of imperfections (推理等) 错误的 (of reasoning and other mental processes) mistaken or misleading because of flaws
<b>suspend</b> /sə ^r spend/	vt.	悬挂 hang (something) from somewhere
<b>blend</b> /blend/	vt.	混合 mix; especially to combine or associate so that the separate constituents or the line of demarcation cannot be distinguished 混合 a mixture of different things or qualities
<b>tranquil</b> /ˈtræŋkwɪl/	adj .	平静的 free from disturbance; calm
sheer /∫ır/	adj .	巨大的,强烈的,彻底的(用于强调)nothing other than; unmitigated (used for emphasis): The sheer amount of work was staggering. 工作量大得惊人。   sheer nonsense 完全是胡扯
<b>ponderous</b> / 'pa:ndərəs/	adj .	笨重的 slow and clumsy because of great weight
nuance /'nu:a:ns/	n.	细微区别, 细微之处 a subtle difference in or shade of meaning, expression, or sound
unknown /ˌʌnˈnoʊn /	adj . n .	未知的 not known or familiar (the unknown) 未知的事物 that which is unknown
discipline /'dısəplın/	n.	严格管理,严格教导,严厉惩罚 the practice of training people to obey rules or a code of behavior, using punishment to correct disobedience: a lack of proper parental and school discipline 缺少家庭和学校的严格教育
	n. n.	遵守纪律,服从纪律 the controlled behavior resulting from discipline: <i>He was able to maintain discipline among his men</i> . 他能让手下服从纪律。 训练,训练方法 activity or experience that provides mental or physical training:
		Keeping a journal is a good discipline for a writer. 写日记对于作家而言是一种很好的训练方法。
	n .	纪律,行为准则 a system of rules of conduct: He doesn't have to submit to normal disciplines. 他不必服从一般的纪律。
	n.	学科, 领域 a branch of knowledge, typically one studied in higher education





☆ disapproval 
☆ anachronism 
☆ minor blend

☆ tranquil

☆ sheer

disciplined /'disəplind/	adj .	守纪律的 showing a controlled form of behavior or way of working
<b>surgery</b> /ˈɜːrʤəri/	n.	手术 the treatment of injuries or disorders of the body by incision or manipulation, esp. with instruments
mite /maɪt/	n.	螨虫 a minute arachnid that has four pairs of legs when adult, related to the ticks surgery
<b>elicit</b> /i'lɪsɪt/	vt.	引出 (回答), 引起 (反应) evoke or draw out (a response, answer, or fact) from someone in reaction to one's own actions or questions
<b>aura</b> /ˈɔːrə/	n.	气氛, 气质 the distinctive atmosphere or quality that seems to surround and be generated by a person, thing, or place
prostrate /'pra:streit/	vt. vt.	(prostrate oneself) 俯卧, 趴在地上 (以示尊敬或屈服) lay oneself flat on the ground face downward, esp. in reverence or submission 使极度虚弱 (of distress, exhaustion, or illness) reduce (someone) to extreme physical weakness
<b>lawn</b> /lɔːn /	n.	草坪 an area of short, mown grass in a yard, garden, or park
<b>slime</b> /slaɪm/	n.	(让人恶心的) 黏糊糊的东西,滑溜溜的东西 a moist, soft, and slippery substance, typically regarded as repulsive
reticent /'retisnt/	adj .	少言寡语的,感情不外露的 not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily
<b>conquer</b> /ˈkaːŋkər/	vt.	征服, 战胜 successfully overcome (a problem or weakness)
<b>conquest</b> /ˈkaːŋkwest/	n.	征服, 战胜 the act or process of conquering
<b>delineate</b> /dɪˈlɪnieɪt /	vt.	描述 describe or portray (something) precisely
scarce /skers/	adj .	缺乏的,不足的 (esp. of food, money, or some other resource) insufficient for the demand
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	adv .	同 scarcely
<b>scarcely</b> /'skersli/	adv .	几乎不 only just; almost not: <i>I can scarcely hear what she is saying</i> . 我几乎听不见她说的话。
	adv .	刚刚, 没多久 only a very short time before: She had scarcely dismounted before the door swung open. 她刚一下马门就开了。
enforce /ɪnˈfɔːrs/	vt.	强制实施 (法律等), 强制执行 compel observance of or compliance with (a law, rule, or obligation)
reverse /rɪˈvɜːrs/	vt . adj .	逆转,使倒转,使相反 make (something) the opposite of what it was (方向) 相反的 going in or turned toward the direction opposite to that previously stated
	n.	(the reverse) 相反的情况 the opposite or contrary to that previously stated: Women may play in the men's league, but not the reverse. 女运动员可以参加男子联盟, 但反过来不行。
renew	vt.	恢复,继续(中断的活动) resume (an activity) after an interruption
/rɪˈnuː/	vt.	使恢复活力 give fresh life or strength to
<b>spicy</b> /'spaɪsi/	adj .	辣的 flavored with or fragrant with spice
<b>improvise</b> /'ɪmprəvaɪz/	vt.&vi.	即兴创作,即兴发挥 create and perform (music, drama, or verse) spontaneously of without preparation
mar /ma:r/	vt.	破坏,损坏 impair the quality of; spoil



☆ disciplined ☆ surgery ☆ mite ☆ elicit ☆ aura ☆ prostrate 
☆ lawn ☆ slime ☆ reticent ☆ conquer ☆ conquest ☆ delineate ☆ scarce ☆ scarcely ☆ spicy

☆ improvise

☆ mar

☆ reverse

☆ renew

peasant /'peznt/	n .	贫农, 佃农, 农民 a poor farmer of low social status who owns or rents a small piece of land for cultivation (chiefly in historical use or with reference to subsistence farming in poorer countries)
disproportionate /disprə¹pລr∫ənət/	adj .	不成比例的 too large or too small in comparison with something else
disparage /dɪˈsperɪʤ/	vt.	贬低,轻视 regard or represent as being of little worth
reproach /rɪ¹proʊt∫/	n.	批评 the expression of disapproval or disappointment
boggle /ˈbəːgl/	vi .	极度惊讶,不知所措 (of a person or a person's mind) be astonished or overwhelmed when trying to imagine something: <i>The mind boggles at the spectacle</i> . 这一场面让人不知所措。
	vt.	使极度惊讶,使不知所措 cause (a person or a person's mind) to be astonished or overwhelmed
supernatural /ısuːpər¹næt∫rəl/	adj .	超自然的 (of a manifestation or event) attributed to some force beyond scientific understanding or the laws of nature
womanhood /'wʊmənhʊd/	n. n.	(女性的) 成年,成熟 the state or condition of being a woman 女性气质 the qualities considered to be natural to or characteristic of a woman
<b>chill</b> /t∫ɪl /	n.	寒冷,冷 an unpleasant feeling of coldness in the atmosphere, one's surroundings, or the body 冷漠 a coldness of manner
insular /'ɪnsələr/	adj .	狭隘的,目光短浅的 ignorant of or uninterested in cultures, ideas, or peoples outside one's own experience
impartial /ɪm'pa:r∫l/	adj .	公正的,不偏心的 treating all rivals or disputants equally; fair and just
flout /flaut/	vt.	藐视,公然违背(规定等) openly disregard (a rule, law or convention)
prose /prouz/	n.	(除诗歌以外的) 文章, 文字 written or spoken language in its ordinary form, without metrical structure
margin /'ma:rʤən/	n . n .	边缘 the edge or border of something 利润,净收入 a profit margin
marginalize /'ma:r∈əlaiz/	vt.	使边缘化,不重视 treat (a person, group, or concept) as insignificant or peripheral
marginally /ˈmaːrʤɪnəli/	adv .	稍微, 很少 to only a limited extent; slightly: He's marginally worse than he was. 他比当初稍微差一点。
<pre>priest /priist/</pre>	n.	(基督教的) 神父, (非基督教的) 祭司, 神职人员 one authorized to perform the sacred rites of a religion especially as a mediatory agent between humans and God
remembrance /rɪ'membrəns/	n.	记忆,回忆 a memory or recollection
reminiscence /iremi'nisns/	n.	回忆, 回想 the process or practice of thinking or telling about past experiences
<b>junk</b> /ფʌŋk /	n .	垃圾 old or discarded articles that are considered useless or of little value
laudatory /ˈlɔːdətɔːri/	adj .	称赞的,赞扬的 (of speech or writing) expressing praise and commendation priest
ion /'aɪən/	n.	离子 an atom or molecule with a net electric charge due to the loss or gain of one or more electrons
circadian /sɜːrˈkeɪdiən/	adj .	(生理活动) 以二十四小时为周期的 (of biological processes) recurring naturally on a twenty-four-hour cycle, even in the absence of light fluctuations



☆ circadian

sponge /span&/	n.	海绵 a piece of a soft, light, porous substance originally consisting of the fibrous skeleton of such an invertebrate but now usually made of synthetic material
<b>swath</b> /swa:θ/	n. n.	划痕 a row or line of grass, grain, or other crop as it lies when mown or reaped 一条,一片(土地等)a broad strip or area of something
articulate adj. /ɑːrˈtɪkjələt / verb. /ɑːrˈtɪkjuleɪt /	adj . vt .	善于表达的,表述清楚的 (of a person or a person's words) having or showing the ability to speak fluently and coherently 清楚地表达,把说清楚 express (an idea or feeling) fluently and coherently
enigma /ɪˈnɪgmə/	n.	谜, 谜一样的人或物 a person or thing that is mysterious, puzzling, or difficult to understand
enigmatic //enig'mætik/	adj .	神秘的,难以理解的 difficult to interpret or understand; mysterious
artifact /'a:rtə _i fækt/	n. n.	人工制品,工艺品 an object made by a human being, typically an item of cultural or historical interest (科研活动中观测到的)实验者人为造成的结果,非自然的结果 something observed in a scientific investigation or experiment that is not naturally present but occurs as a result of the preparative or investigative procedure: <i>Widespread tissue infection may be a technical artifact</i> . 大规模的组织感染可能是实验方法造成的。
resistance /rɪˈzɪstəns/	n.	对抗,反抗,反对 the refusal to accept or comply with something; the attempt to prevent something by action or argument
resistant /rɪˈzɪstənt/	adj .	对抗的,抗拒的,反对的 offering resistance to something or someone
maturation /ımæt∫u'reı∫n/	n.	变成熟 the action or process of maturing
maturity /mə¹t∫ʊrəti/	n.	成熟 the state, fact, or period of being mature
sprawl /spro:l/	n.	(乱七八糟的) 扩张,乱糟糟的一堆 a group or mass of something that has spread out in an untidy or irregular way
unnecessary /ʌnˈnesəseri/	adj .	不必要的 not needed
deprecate /'deprəkeit/	vt.	批评,反对 express disapproval of
factor /'fæktər/	n.	因素 a circumstance, fact, or influence that contributes to a result or outcome
roam /roum/	vi.	漫游,闲逛,游荡 move about or travel aimlessly or unsystematically, esp. over a wide area
relive /ri:'l _{IV} /	vt.	回忆, 回想 live through (an experience or feeling, esp. an unpleasant one) again in one's imagination or memory
craft /kræft/	n. n. vt.	(需要技巧的) 工作,手艺 an activity involving skill in making things by hand: the craft of pottery 陶艺 船 a boat or ship 打造,制造 exercise skill in making (something)
craftsmanship /'kræftsmən∫ıp/	n.	技艺,手艺 skill in a particular craft
diminish	vt.&vi	. 减少,减小 make or become less
/dɪˈmɪnɪ∫ /	vt.	贬低,使显得不重要 make (someone or something) seem less impressive or valuable
wordplay /'wɜːrdpleɪ/	n.	文字游戏, 双关语 the witty exploitation of the meanings and ambiguities of words, esp. in puns



260 ☆ resistant ☆ maturation ☆ maturity ☆ sprawl ☆ factor ☆ craftsmanship ☆ diminish ☆ roam ☆ relive ☆ craft ☆ wordplay

wit /wit/	n. 智慧,智力 mental sharpness and inventiveness; keen intelligence n. 幽默感 a natural aptitude for using words and ideas in a quick and inventive wa create humor vi. (to wit) 也就是说,换句话说 that is to say (used to make clearer or more spec something already said or referred to)
instructive /m'straktiv/	dj. 有益的,有教育意义的 useful and informative
instructor /ɪnˈstrʌktər/	n. 教育者,教师,教官 a person who teaches something n. 讲师 (大学老师的职称,级别低于助理教授) a college teacher ranking be assistant professor
<b>utilitarian</b> //juːtɪlɪˈteriən/	dj. 实用的 designed to be useful or practical rather than attractive
utility /juːˈtɪləti/	n. 有用, 实用 the state of being useful, profitable, or beneficial dj. 多功能的,多用途的 useful, esp. through being able to perform several functi
utilize /'ju:təlaɪz/	/t. 使用,利用 make practical and effective use of



 $\Rightarrow$  wit  $\Rightarrow$  instructive  $\Rightarrow$  instructor  $\Rightarrow$  utility  $\Rightarrow$  utilize

## **Word List**



Against stupidity the gods themselves struggle in vain.

Friedrich von Schiller, German poet and philosopher



<b>factual</b> / 'fækt∫uəl/	adj .	关于事实的,实际的 concerned with what is actually the case rather than interpretations of or reactions to it: <i>a report filled with factual errors</i> 充满事实性错误的报告
	adj .	真实的,实际上的 actually occurring
conceive /kən'si:v/	vt.&vi	. 设想,构想,想象 to form a conception of; imagine: The system was conceived by a Swedish engineer.这一系统由一位瑞典工程师发明。   We could not conceive of such things happening to us.我们无法想象这种事会发生在我们自己身上。 怀有(情绪),受(情绪等)影响 become affected by (a feeling): He conceived a
		passion for football. 他对橄榄球产生了热情。
prance /præns/	vi. n.	(马等) 跳跃,腾跃 (of a horse) move with high springy steps 跳跃,腾跃 an act or instance of prancing
manifest /'mænifest/	vt.	显示,展示,展现 to make evident or certain by showing or displaying: Her behavior problems began manifesting themselves soon after she left home. 她的行为问题在她离家不久后就显现了出来。
manifestation /ımænıfe¹steı∫n/	n.	展现,体现 an event, action, or object that clearly shows or embodies something, esp. a theory or an abstract idea
unproven /ʌnˈpruːvn/	adj .	未被证实的 not demonstrated by evidence or argument as true or existing
destruction /dɪˈstrʌk∫n/	n.	毁坏, 毁灭, 破坏 the action or process of causing so much damage to something that it no longer exists or cannot be repaired
destructive /dɪˈstrʌktɪv/	adj . adj .	破坏性的 causing great and irreparable harm or damage 毫无建设性的,没有帮助的 tending to refute or disparage; negative and unhelpful
<b>buddy</b> /'bʌdi/	n.	伙伴,搭档 companion, partner
dazzle /'dæzl/	vt.	使惊叹不已,使眼花缭乱 amaze or overwhelm (someone) with a particular impressive quality
	n.	耀眼的光芒 brightness that confuses someone's vision temporarily
dazzling /'dæzlıŋ/	adj . adj .	极为耀眼的,令人目眩的 extremely bright, esp. so as to blind the eyes temporarily 极好的 extremely impressive, beautiful, or skillful
appreciative /ə¹pri:∫ətɪv/	adj .	欣赏的 having or showing appreciation
<b>calculated</b> /'kælkjuleɪtɪd/	adj .	(行为) 精心考虑的, 蓄意的 (of an action) done with full awareness of the likely consequences
empower /ɪmˈpaʊər/	vt.	使有力量,使有信心 make (someone) stronger and more confident, esp. in controlling their life and claiming their rights



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☆ factual
 ☆ conceive
 ☆ prance
 ☆ manifest
 ☆ manifestation
 ☆ unproven
 ☆ destruction
 ☆ destruction
 ☆ dazzling
 ☆ appreciative
 ☆ calculated
 ☆ empower

implement  n. /'implimənt/  vt. /'impliment/	n. vt.	工具 a tool, utensil, or other piece of equipment, esp. as used for a particular purpose 实施 put (a decision, plan, agreement, etc.) into effect
<del>-</del>	Vι.	
categorical /kætəˈgɔːrɪkl/	adj .	明确的,毫不含糊的 unambiguously explicit and direct
<b>categorize</b> /ˈkætəgəraɪz/	vt.	分类,归类 place in a particular class or group: Odors have been categorized into only seven basic groups. 气味被分成仅仅七种基本类型。
<b>eventual</b> /əˈvent∫uəl/	adj .	最后的,最终的 occurring at the end of or as a result of a series of events; $\mbox{final}_{\mbox{\scriptsize ;}}$ ultimate
<b>Proverbial</b> /prəˈvɜːrbiəl/	adj . adj .	谚语中的,俗语中的 (of a word or phrase) referred to in a proverb or idiom 众所周知的,普遍认为的 well-known, esp. so as to be stereotypical
<b>cumulative</b> /ˈkjuːmjəleɪtɪv/	adj .	累积的, 积累的 increasing or increased in quantity, degree, or force by successive additions
<b>spruce</b> /spruis/	n.	云杉 a widespread coniferous tree that has a distinctive conical shape and hanging cones, widely grown for timber, pulp, and Christmas trees
	vt.	(spruce someone/something up) 装扮 make a person or place smarter or tidier
prone /proʊn/	adj .	(prone to /prone to do something) 易于的,倾向于做的 likely to or liable to suffer from, do, or experience something, typically something regrettable or unwelcome
<b>shudder</b> /'∫ʌdər/	vi. n.	颤抖,发抖,抖动 to tremble convulsively; shiver, quiver 颤抖,发抖,抖动 an act of shuddering
reassure /ıri:əˈ∫ʊr/	vt.	使安心, 使打消疑虑 say or do something to remove the doubts and fears of someone
reassurance /ˌriːəˈʃʊrəns/	n.	保证,安慰,让人安心的行为 the action of removing someone's doubts or fears
ornament /ˈɔːrnəmənt/	n.	装饰,装饰物 a thing used to make something look more attractive but usually having no practical purpose, esp. a small object such as a figurine
impose /ɪm'poʊz/	vt.	施加,强加于 force (something unwelcome or unfamiliar) to be accepted or put in place
imposing /ɪmˈpoʊzɪŋ/	adj .	雄伟的, 壮丽的 grand and impressive in appearance
imposition /₁ɪmpəˈzɪ∫n /	n.	强加的东西,负担 a thing that is imposed, in particular an unfair or unwelcome demand or burden
<b>belated</b> /bəˈleɪtɪd/	adj .	迟到的,晚来的 coming or happening later than should have been the case
emphasis /'emfəsis/	n.	强调,重视 special importance, value, or prominence given to something 复数 emphases/-siz/
<b>emphasize</b> /'emfəsaɪz/	vt.	强调 give special importance or prominence to (something) in speaking or writing
emphatic /ɪmˈfætɪk/	adj .	坚定的,明确的,斩钉截铁的 showing or giving emphasis; expressing something forcibly and clearly: an emphatic denial 断然拒绝
<b>emphatically</b> /ɪmˈfætɪkli/	adv .	明显地,显然 without doubt; clearly: This is emphatically not the right thing to do. 这么做明显不对。
overemphasize /ıouvər'emfəsaız/	vt.	过度强调 place excessive emphasis on
<b>fidget</b> /'fɪʤɪt/	vi .	(因紧张或不耐烦而) 坐立不安 make small movements, esp. of the hands and feet, through nervousness or impatience





☆ fidget

tempo /'tempoυ/	n.	节奏 the speed at which a passage of music is or should be played
engraving /ɪnˈɡreɪvɪŋ/	n.	版画 a print made from an engraved plate, block, or other surface
<b>relish</b> /'relɪ∫/	vt.	享受,对感到高兴 enjoy greatly
attribute v. /əˈtrɪbjuːt / n. /ˈætrɪbjuːt /	vt.	(attribute something to) 把 归因于 regard something as being caused by (someone or something): He attributed the firm's success to the efforts of the managing director. 他把公司的成功归功于总经理的努力。
	vt.	(attribute something to) 指出的作者, 认为的作者是 ascribe a work o remark to (a particular author, artist, or speaker): <i>The building was attributed to Frank Lloyd Wright</i> . 这座建筑由弗兰克・罗伊德・莱特所设计。
	n.	特点,特性,特征 a quality or feature regarded as a characteristic or inherent par of someone or something
<b>jumble</b> /'ⴛʌmbl/	n. vt.	乱七八糟的一堆东西 an untidy collection or pile of things 乱七八糟地堆到一起 mix up in a confused or untidy way
neutral /'nu:trəl/	adj .	中立的 not helping or supporting either side in a conflict, disagreement, etc. impartial
	adj .	没有明显特征的,不显眼的 having no strongly marked or positive characteristics of features: <i>The tone was neutral</i> , <i>devoid of sentiment</i> . 语调中立,不带有任何情绪。
neutrality /nu:'træləti/	n.	$\pm$ the quality or state of being neutral; especially refusal to take part in a wa between other powers
neutralize /'nu:trəlaɪz/	vt.	消灭,抵消,消除的影响 render (something) ineffective or harmless b applying an opposite force or effect
<b>align</b> /ə'laɪn/	vt.	使一致 put (things) into correct or appropriate relative positions: align domestic prices with prices in world markets 让国内价格与国际市场一致 (align oneself with) 支持,站在的一边 give support to (a person organization, or cause)
outdated	vi . adj .	联合,团结 come together in agreement or alliance 过时的 out of date; obsolete
/aʊtˈdeɪtɪd/	uuj.	2311) out of date, obsolete
<b>await</b> /əˈweɪt /	vt.	等待 (of a person) wait for (an event)
naked /'neikid/	adj . adj .	裸露的 (of an object) without the usual covering or protection (情绪、行为等) 毫不掩饰的,赤裸裸的,公然的 (of something such as feeling or behavior) undisguised; blatant
well-founded /'wel'faondid/	adj .	有根据的, 有理由的 (esp. of a suspicion or belief) based on good evidence o reasons
<b>Practicality</b> /præktɪˈkæləti/	n.	实际,务实,可行 the quality or state of being practical
<b>practically</b> /'præktikli/	adv .	几乎 virtually; almost: Football is practically a religion in some places. 橄榄球石有些地方简直就是一种宗教。
impractical	adv .	实际地,务实地 in a practical manner
/ım'præktıkl/	adj .	(做法等) 不现实的,不可行的 (of an object or course of action) not adapted fo use or action; not sensible or realistic
, produiti	adj .	(为人) 不切实际的 (of a person) not skilled or interested in practical matters
spotless /'spa:tləs/	adj .	完美无瑕的 absolutely clean or pure; immaculate
self-serving	adj .	自私的 having concern for one's own welfare and interests before those of others
/'self'sฮ:rvเŋ/	aaj.	and interests before those of others



☆ engraving ☆ tempo ☆ relish ☆ attribute ☆ neutralize align naked ☆ well-founded ☆ practicality ☆ self-serving

☆ practically

☆ impractical

☆ spotless

<b>credential</b> /krəˈden∫l /	n.	资格,资质 a qualification, achievement, personal quality, or aspect of a person's background, typically when used to indicate that they are suitable for something
turtle /ˈtɜːrtl/	n.	龟 a slow-moving reptile, enclosed in a scaly or leathery domed shell into which it can retract its head and thick legs
oratory /ˈɔːrətɔːri/	n.	演说, 演讲 the art or practice of formal speaking in public
investigate /ɪnˈvestɪgeɪt/	vt.	调查 carry out a systematic or formal inquiry to discover and examine the facts of (an incident, allegation, etc.) so as to establish the truth
	vt.	(科学) 研究 carry out research or study into (a subject, typically one in a scientific or academic field) so as to discover facts or information
lean /li:n/	vi . vi .	(身体) 倾斜 be in or move into a sloping position (lean against /on) 倚, 靠在 incline from the perpendicular and rest for support on or against (something)
	adj . adj .	苗条的 (of a person or animal) thin, esp. healthily so; having no superfluous fat 简短的,简洁的 characterized by economy (as of style, expression, or operation)
successive /sək'sesɪv/	adj .	连续的 following one another or following others
viewer	n.	观看者 a person who looks at or inspects something
/'vju:ər/	n.	(电视或电影的) 观众 a person watching television or a movie
<b>puncture</b> /'pʌŋkt∫ər/	vt. vi.	打孔,刺破 to pierce with or as if with a pointed instrument or object 使崩塌,摧毁(情绪或感受) cause a sudden collapse of (mood or feeling)
foundation	n.	(常作 foundations) (建筑的) 地基 the lowest load-bearing part of a building
/faʊn'deı∫n /		typically below ground level
	n. n.	基础,依据 an underlying basis or principle for something 基金会 an institution established with an endowment
impassive /ɪmˈpæsɪv/	adj .	不懂感情的,不动声色的,无动于衷的 not feeling or showing emotion
founding father /faʊndɪŋ ˈfaːrðər/		(美国的) 国父,宪法起草人 a member of the convention that drew up the U.S. Constitution in 1787
one-sided /www.saidid/	adj .	(描述等) 片面的,偏颇的 unfairly giving or dealing with only one side of a contentious issue or question; biased or partial
	adj .	(关系、对话等) 单方面的 (of a relationship or conversation) having all the effor or activity coming from one participant
<b>keen</b> /kiːn/	adj . adj .	(keen on) 喜欢的, 感兴趣的 interested in or attracted by (someone or something) 敏锐的 sharp or penetrating
<b>poetic</b> /poυ'etɪk/	adj . adj .	诗歌的 of, relating to, or used in poetry 充满诗意的 having an imaginative or sensitively emotional style of expression
poetry /'poʊətri/	n.	诗歌 literary work in which special intensity is given to the expression of feelings and ideas by the use of distinctive style and rhythm; poems collectively or as a genre of literature
flirt /flɜːrt /	vi . vt .	调情, 勾搭 behave as though attracted to or trying to attract someone, but for amusement rather than with serious intentions 拍打 (翅膀、尾巴等),甩动 (of a bird) wave or open and shut (its wings or tail)
		with a quick flicking motion
exert /ɪgˈzɜːrt /	vt.	使用,运用(能力),施加(影响) apply or bring to bear (a force, influence, or quality)
<b>labor union</b> /ˈleɪbər ˈjuːniən/	n.	工会 an organized association of workers, often in a trade or profession, formed to protect and further their rights and interests





adj .	费力的,艰苦的,辛勤的 (esp. of a task, process, or journey) requiring considerable effort and time
vt.	列举, 罗列 mention (a number of things) one by one
adj .	(协议、故事情节等) 可调整的,不固定的,开放式的 not rigorously fixed
adj .	开明的,乐于接受新事物的 willing to consider new ideas; unprejudiced
n.	精髓, 本质 the intrinsic nature or indispensable quality of something, esp. something abstract, that determines its character
adj . adj . n .	必不可少的,不可或缺的 absolutely necessary; extremely important 根本的,本质上的 fundamental or central to the nature of something or someone: the essential weakness 根本弱点 最必不可少的东西,必需品 a thing that is absolutely necessary
adv .	本质上, 从根本上来说 used to emphasize the basic, fundamental, or intrinsic nature of a person, thing, or situation
vt.	切断,截断,切掉 divide by cutting or slicing, esp. suddenly and forcibly
n.	(待洗或刚洗好的) 衣服 a quantity of clothes, bed linen, etc., that is to be washed or has just been washed
vt.	抬高,提升,使升高 raise or lift (something) up to a higher position
adj .	轻松的,无忧无虑的 cheerful and carefree
adj .	整体的,总体的 comprehensive; all-embracing
adj .	(动植物) 水生的 (of a plant or animal) growing or living in or near water
vt.	腐化,恶化,使退化 lower the character or quality of
adj .	明智的,有逻辑的 underpinned by logic or good sense
n.	推理,理由 the action of thinking about something in a logical, sensible way: the reasoning behind his decision 他做出决定的理由
adj .	不合理的,没有道理的,不理智的 not guided by or based on good sense
n. vt.	质地,质感 the tactile quality of the surface of a work of art (常作形容词 textured) 使具有质感 give (a surface, esp. of a fabric or wall covering) a rough or raised texture: wall coverings which create a textured finish 使墙壁有质感的墙纸
n.	果园 a piece of land planted with fruit trees
vt.	消除,消灭 completely remove or get rid of (something)
adj .	埃及的 of or relating to Egypt or its people
n.	不知道,无知 lack of knowledge or information
	vt. adj. adj. adj. adj. adj. adv. vt. adj. adj. adj. adj. adj. adj. adj. adj



☆ ignorance

bake /beɪk/		考制 (食物), (用烤炉) 烹制 cook (food) by dry heat without direct exposure to flame, typically in an oven or on a hot surface
<b>brutal</b> /'bru:tl/	adj. ⊻	A残的,极为残酷的 savagely violent
brutality /bruːˈtæləti/	n. ⊻	A残,残酷 savage physical violence; great cruelty
<b>dwindle</b> /'dwindl/	vi. 馮	战少,减小 diminish gradually in size, amount, or strength
realization /ˌri:ələˈzeɪ∫n /	n. 字 n. ()	质悟,认识 an act of becoming fully aware of something as a fact 只现 the fulfillment or achievement of something desired or anticipated 概念等的)具体化,体现 an actual, complete, or dramatic form given to a procept or work
testify /'testifai/	vi. il	在法庭上) 作证 give evidence as a witness in a law court E 明 serve as evidence or proof of something's existing or being the case: These atistics testify to the fact that the program is working. 这些数据说明该项目是有



 $\Rightarrow$  bake  $\Rightarrow$  brutal  $\Rightarrow$  brutality  $\Rightarrow$  dwindle  $\Rightarrow$  realization  $\Rightarrow$  testify

## **Word List**

Let us therefore brace ourselves to our duties, and so bear ourselves that, if the British Empire and its Commonwealth last for a thousand years, men will still say, "This was their finest hour."

—Sir Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister



testimonial /itesti'mouniəl/	n.	证明, 证明书 a formal statement testifying to someone's character and qualifications
testimony /'testimouni/	n . n .	(法庭上的) 证词 a formal written or spoken statement, esp. one given in a court of law 证据, 证明 evidence or proof provided by the existence or appearance of
fervent /'fɜːrvənt/	adj .	热情的,热烈的 having or displaying a passionate intensity
unnatural /ˌʌnˈnæt∫rəl/	adj . adj . adj .	不正常的 contrary to the ordinary course of nature; abnormal 人为的,人造的,非自然的 not existing in nature; artificial (表情,动作等) 做作的,不自在的 affected or stilted
dead end /'ded 'end/	n.	死胡同, 道路的尽头 an end of a road or passage from which no exit is possible; a cul-de-sac
worn /wɔːrn/	adj . adj .	破旧的 damaged and shabby as a result of much use 疲惫的,极度疲劳的 very tired
<b>drudgery</b> /'drʌʤəri/	n.	苦差事,辛苦卑微或乏味的工作 hard, menial, or dull work
assert /əˈsɜːrt/	vt. vt.	断言, 坚持声称, 坚持认为 state a fact or belief confidently and forcefully 行使, 展示 (权力等) cause others to recognize (one's authority or a right) by confident and forceful behavior: <i>The boss was reluctant to assert his authority over his employees</i> . 老板不愿意对下属行使他的权力。
assertion /ə'sɜːr∫n/	n.	论断 a confident and forceful statement of fact or belief
fossil /'fa:sl/	n.	化石 the remains or impression of a prehistoric organism preserved in petrified form or as a mold or cast in rock
implicate /'ımplıkeıt/	vt. vt.	显示有罪 show (someone) to be involved in a crime: Police claims implicated him in many more killings. 警方表示他还参与了其他多起谋杀。 (be implicated in) 牵扯进,与有关系 bear some of the responsibility for (an action or process, esp. a criminal or harmful one): a chemical implicated in ozone depletion 与臭氧层消失有关的化学品
implication /₁ɪmplɪˈkeɪ∫n/	n . n .	意义,所意味着的结论 the conclusion that can be drawn from something, although it is not explicitly stated: <i>The implication is that no one at the bank is responsible</i> . 这意味着银行的人没有责任。 (有可能的) 结果, 影响 a likely consequence of something: <i>a victory that had important political implications</i> 有着重大政治影响的胜利



☆ testimonial ☆ testimony assert

☆ fervent

dead end
 dead end

☆ worn

☆ drudgery

	n .	(常作 visions) 幻想, 想象出来的景象 a vivid mental image, esp. a fanciful one of the future: We had visions of fame and fortune. 我们幻想着名声和财富。
/'v13n/	n . n .	远见,(对未来的)想象力 the ability to think about or plan the future with imagination or wisdom 看法 mode of seeing or conceiving
visualize /'vɪʒuəlaɪz/ vision	vt. n.	想象 form a mental image of; imagine 视力, 视觉 the faculty or state of being able to see
jeopardize /'ʤepərdaɪz/	vt.	危及,危害,威胁 put (someone or something) into a situation in which there is a danger of loss, harm, or failure
grate /greit/	vi. n.	发出刺耳的响声,吱嘎作响 make an unpleasant rasping sound 炉膛 (壁炉内用来烧火的中空部分) the recess of a fireplace or furnace
<b>accepted</b> /əkˈseptɪd/	adj .	公认的 generally believed or recognized to be valid or correct
deferential /ıdefə¹ren∫l/	adj .	遵从的,谦恭的 showing deference; respectful
deference /'defərəns/	n.	遵从,谦恭 humble submission and respect
hence /hens/	adv .	因此 as a consequence; for this reason
stern /stɜːrn/	adj . n .	严格的,严厉的,严肃的 (of a person or their manner) serious and unrelenting esp. in the assertion of authority and exercise of discipline 船尾 the rearmost part of a ship or boat
susceptible /səˈseptəbl/	adj .	易受影响的,易于的 likely or liable to be influenced or harmed by particular thing
<b>pristine</b> / 'prɪsti:n/	adj .	原始的,完好的,未被破坏的 in its original condition; unspoiled
	vt.&vi.	帮助,效劳 do as (someone) asks or desires in order to help or please them: She's always ready to oblige her friends. 她随时都乐意帮助朋友。
oblige /ə′blaɪ₲/	vt.	使有责任,使有义务 make (someone) legally or morally bound to an action o course of action: <i>The government is obliged by law to release certain documents to the public</i> . 法律规定政府有义务向公众公开特定文件。
<b>obligation</b> /ıaːblɪˈgeɪ∫n/	n.	责任,义务 an act or course of action to which a person is morally or legall bound; a duty or commitment
maverick /'mævərık/	n.	不遵守传统的人,特立独行的人 an unorthodox or independent-minded person
<b>singular</b> /ˈsɪŋgjələr/	adj . adj . n .	杰出的,极大的,惹人注目的 exceptionally good or great; remarkable 单独的,独特的 single; unique (常作 the singular) 单数,单词的单数形式 the singular form of a word
<b>trainer</b> /'treɪnər/	n.	训练者, 教练 a person who trains people or animals
choreograph /ˈkɔːriəgræf/	vt.	编舞,为设计舞蹈动作 compose the sequence of steps and moves for (a performance of dance or ice skating)
<b>imply</b> /ɪm'plaɪ/	vt.	暗示,表明,意味着 strongly suggest the truth or existence of (something no expressly stated)
implicit /ɪmˈplɪsɪt/	adj . <mark>adj</mark> .	暗示的, 暗含的 implied though not plainly expressed (implicit in) 内在的,所包含的 essentially or very closely connected with; alway to be found in: the values implicit in the school ethos 学校精神之中的价值观





☆ choreograph☆ trainer☆ susceptible☆ stern

☆ jeopardize

☆ trainer☆ singular☆ stern☆ hence☆ visualize☆ vision

 ☆ obligation☆ deferential

visible / 'vɪzəbl/	adj . adj .	可见的 able to be seen 明显的,显而易见的 able to be perceived or noticed easily
	adj .	地位显赫的 in a position of public prominence
<b>badger</b> /'bæ₲ər/	vt.	反复提问,对纠缠不休 ask (someone) repeatedly and annoyingly for something; pester
<b>invaluable</b> /ɪnˈvæljuəbl /	adj .	无价的,极为宝贵的 extremely useful; indispensable
<b>gasoline</b> /ˈgæsəlin/	n.	汽油 refined petroleum used as fuel for internal combustion engines
<b>trample</b> /'træmpl/	vt.	踩踏,踩扁 tread on and crush
somewhat /'samwat/	adv .	有些,有点儿,一定程度上 to a moderate extent or by a moderate amount: <i>Matters have improved somewhat since then</i> . 从那以后情况变好了一些。
tug /tʌg/	vi. n.	用力拉 pull (something) hard or suddenly 用力拉 a hard or sudden pull  tug
lurid /ˈlʊrɪd/	adj .	颜色刺眼的,过于艳丽的 very vivid in color, esp. so as to create an unpleasantly harsh or unnatural effect
	adj .	(描述) 耸人听闻的 (of a description) presented in vividly shocking or sensational terms, esp. giving explicit details of crimes or sexual matters
disguise /dɪsˈgaɪz/	vt. n.	隐藏,掩饰,伪装 to obscure the existence or true state or character of; conceal 隐藏,掩饰,伪装 the act of disguising
undisguised /AndIs'gaIzd/	adj .	(情绪等) 不加掩饰的 (of a feeling) not disguised or concealed; open
transcend /træn'send/	vt.	超过 be or go beyond the range or limits of (something abstract, typically a conceptual field or division)
<b>proximity</b> /pra:k'sɪməti/	n.	近,临近,亲近 nearness in space, time, or relationship
unambiguous /ɪʌnæmˈbɪgjuəs/	adj .	清楚的,毫不含糊的 not open to more than one interpretation
ambiguity /æmbɪˈgju:əti/	n.	模棱两可,不明确 uncertainty or inexactness of meaning in language
hasty /'heɪsti/	adj .	仓促的, 草率的 done or acting with excessive speed or urgency; hurried
<b>Punctuate</b> /'pʌŋkt∫ueɪt /	vt.	打断,穿插,出现在之中 occur at intervals throughout (a continuing event of a place): <i>The country's history has been punctuated by coups</i> . 这个国家的历史上有多次政变。
<b>hype</b> /haɪp/	n.	大肆宣传 extravagant or intensive publicity or promotion
<b>hyperbole</b> /haɪˈpɜːrbəli/	n.	夸张,夸大 exaggerated statements or claims not meant to be taken literally
magnificent /mæg ['] nɪfɪsnt/	adj .	极好的, 壮丽的, 宏伟的 impressively beautiful, elaborate, or extravagant striking
magnify /'mægnīfaī/	vt.	扩大,放大,夸大 increase or exaggerate the importance or effect of
magnitude /'mægnītuːd/	n.	(巨大的) 程度, 规模 the great size or extent of something: They may feed discouraged at the magnitude of the task before them. 庞大的任务量会让他们望而却步。



 ☆ visible
 ☆ badger
 ☆ invaluable
 ☆ gasoline
 ☆ trample
 ☆ somewhat
 ☆ tug

 ☆ lurid
 ☆ disguise
 ☆ undisguised
 ☆ transcend
 ☆ proximity
 ☆ unambiguous
 ☆ ambiguity

 ☆ hasty
 ☆ punctuate
 ☆ hype
 ☆ hyperbole
 ☆ magnificent
 ☆ magnify
 ☆ magnitude

	,	
forced /foirst/	adj . <mark>adj</mark> .	强迫的,被迫的 obtained or imposed by coercion or physical power (表情等) 强装的,不自然的 (of a gesture or expression) produced or maintained
/ 10.1131/	uuj.	with effort; affected or unnatural
<b>suspicious</b> /sə¹spɪ∫əs /	adj .	怀疑的 having or showing a cautious distrust of someone or something: He peered closely at the photograph. 他仔细端详着照片。
<b>suspicion</b> /sə¹spɪ∫n /	n.	怀疑,疑心 cautious distrust
<b>parasite</b> /'pærəsaɪt/	n.	寄生虫 an organism that lives in or on another organism (its host) and benefits by deriving nutrients at the host's expense
<b>snatch</b> /snæt∫/	vt.	一把抓住,及时把握机会获得 quickly secure or obtain (something) when a chance presents itself: We snatched a few hours' sleep. 我们抓紧时间睡了几个小时。
renown /rɪˈnaʊn/	n.	名声,名望,出名 the condition of being known or talked about by many people; fame
renowned /rɪˈnaʊnd /	adj .	著名的 known or talked about by many people; famous
masculine /'mæskjəlın/	adj .	男性的 of or relating to men; male
subordinate /səˈbɔːrdɪnət/	adj . n .	下级的,低级的 lower in rank or position 下属 a person under the authority or control of another within an organization
animate /'ænɪmeɪt/	vt . adj .	使充满活力 give inspiration, encouragement, or renewed vigor to 有生命的 alive or having life (often as a contrast with inanimate)
<b>equivalent</b> /ɪˈkwɪvələnt/	adj . n .	相当的,等同的,等价的 equal in value, amount, function, meaning, etc. 相等同的人或物,相当的人或物 a person or thing that is equal to or corresponds with another in value, amount, function, meaning, etc.: a Chinese word for which English has no equivalent 在英语里没有对应的汉语词
<b>dialect</b> / 'daɪəlekt/	n.	方言 a particular form of a language that is peculiar to a specific region or socia group
<b>regressive</b> /rɪˈɡresɪv/	adj .	退步的, 倒退的 becoming less advanced; returning to a former or less developed state
erode /ɪ'roʊd/	vt.	侵蚀,慢慢破坏 gradually destroy or be gradually destroyed
underutilize /ʌndərˈjuːtlaɪz/	vt.	未充分利用 underuse (something)
<b>disdain</b> /dɪsˈdeɪn/	n.	蔑视,鄙视 the feeling that someone or something is unworthy of one's consideration or respect; contempt
exploration	vt.	鄙视,对不屑一顾 consider to be unworthy of one's consideration 探索(未知地域) the action of traveling in or through an unfamiliar area in order
/ıeksplə¹reı∫n/		to learn about it
	n.	仔细分析,详细研究 thorough analysis of a subject or theme: an exploration of the religious dimensions of our lives 研究生活中的宗教
explorer / ɪkˈsplɔːrər/	n.	探索者, 探险家 a person who explores an unfamiliar area; an adventurer
<b>peer</b> /pɪr/	vi.	凝视,仔细看,盯着看 look keenly or with difficulty at someone or something. He peered closely at the photograph. 他仔细端详着照片。
	vi .	勉强能被看见 be just visible: The two towers peer over the roofs. 两座高塔在屋顶后面隐约可见。
	n.	(英国) 贵族 a member of the nobility in Britain or Ireland, comprising the ranks o duke, marquess, earl, viscount, and baron
	n.	同类人, (年龄、地位、身份等) 相当的人 a person of the same age, status, or ability as another specified person





☆ suspicion ☆ exploration ☆ parasite ☆ equivalent ☆ explorer

☆ snatch ☆ dialect ☆ peer

☆ renown ☆ regressive ☆ renowned ☆ erode

connotation /ıka:nə'teı∫n/	n.	单词的隐含义 an idea or feeling that a word invokes in addition to its literal or primary meaning
approximate adj. /əˈpraːksɪmət / werb. /əˈpraːksɪmeɪt /	,i	相近的,接近的,近似的 close to the actual, but not completely accurate or exact 近似,接近 come close or be similar to something in quality, nature, or quantity: The colors in the pictures can only approximate the real thing. 照片中的这些色彩只是和实物比较接近而已。
<b>serene</b> /səˈriːn/	adj .	平静的, 宁静的 calm, peaceful, and untroubled; tranquil
<b>serenity</b> /səˈrenəti/	n.	平静, 宁静 the state of being calm, peaceful, and untroubled
journal /'ਖ਼ਤ:rnl/	n. n.	报刊,期刊 a newspaper or magazine that deals with a particular subject of professional activity 日记,日志 a daily record of news and events of a personal nature; a diary
unchanging /ʌո't∫eɪnʤɪŋ/	adj .	不变的 not changing; remaining the same
unchanged /ʌn'tʃeɪnʤd /	adj .	没有变化的 not changed; unaltered
illogical /ɪˈlaːʤɪkl /	adj .	没有道理的,不合逻辑的 lacking sense or clear, sound reasoning
<b>irritate</b> /'ırıteıt/	vt.	激怒, 使恼怒 make (someone) annoyed, impatient, or angry
despondent /dɪˈspaːndənt/	adj .	泄气的, 沮丧的, 失望的 in low spirits from loss of hope or courage
<b>pillar</b> /'pɪlər/	n . n .	柱子 a tall vertical structure of stone, wood, or metal, used as a support for a building, or as an ornament or monument 支柱, 基础, 中坚 a person or thing regarded as reliably providing essential support for something
muscle /'masl/	n.	肌肉 a band or bundle of fibrous tissue in a human or animal body that has the ability to contract, producing movement in or maintaining the position of parts of the body
<b>muscular</b> /ˈmʌskjələr/	adj .	肌肉的 of or affecting the muscles: muscular activity 肌肉活动
<b>recollect</b> /ırekəˈlekt/	vt.	回忆, 回想起 remember (something); call to mind
<b>defy</b> /dɪˈfaɪ/	vt. vt.	公然反抗,公然违背 openly resist or refuse to obey 使难以,使几乎不可能 (of a thing) make (an action or quality) almos impossible: <i>His actions defy belief</i> . 他的行为令人难以置信。
defiance /dɪˈfaɪəns/	n.	公然违抗,公然对抗 open resistance; bold disobedience
<b>defiant</b> /d1'fa1ənt/	adj .	公然违抗的 showing defiance
<b>nibble</b> /'nɪbl/	vt. n.	小口咬,轻咬 take small bites out of 小口咬,轻咬 an instance of nibbling something
<b>journalism</b> /'ਖ਼ਿਤ:rnəlɪzəm/	n.	新闻业, 新闻工作 the activity or profession of writing for newspapers o magazines or of broadcasting news on radio or television
ensue /ɪnˈsuː/	vi.	随后出现,作为结果出现 happen or occur afterward or as a result: the difficulties that ensued from their commitment to Cuba 对古巴的承诺所带来的困难   (作形容词 ensuing): in the ensuing days 在接下来的几天内



☆ connotation 
☆ approximate 
☆ serene 
☆ serenity ☆ journal ☆ unchanging ☆ unchanged 272 ☆ illogical ☆ irritate ☆ despondent ☆ pillar ☆ muscle ☆ recollect ☆ defy ☆ defiance ☆ defiant ☆ nibble ☆ journalism ☆ ensue

fugitive / ˈfjuːʤətɪv/	n. 逃跑者, 逃犯 a person who has escaped from a place or is in hiding, esp. to avo arrest or persecution
multifaceted /maltifæsitid/	adj. 多方面的,不止一面的 having many facets
pay scale /per skerl/	n. (逐级的) 工资标准 a graded scale of wages or salaries paid within a particul organization or profession: A disproportionate number of women are in the low half of the pay scale. 很大一部分妇女工资低于平均水平。
emit /i ['] mɪt/	vt. 发出 (声、光等) produce and discharge (something, esp. gas or radiation)
<b>era</b> /'ɪrə/	n. 时代, 时期 a long and distinct period of history with a particular feature characteristic
sequence /'si:kwəns/	<ul> <li>m. 顺序 a particular order in which related events, movements, or things follow each other</li> <li>n. 一系列,序列 a set of related events, movements, or things that follow each oth in a particular order: a grueling sequence of exercises —系列艰苦的练习</li> </ul>
<b>ascribe</b> /əˈskraɪb/	vt. 把归因于 attribute something to (a cause): He ascribed Jane's short temper to h upset stomach. 他觉得简脾气不好是因为胃疼。 vt. (常作 be ascribed to) 认为 (特点等) 属于 regard (a quality) as belonging to Tough-mindedness is a quality commonly ascribed to top bosses. 人们通常认为坚定是老板应有的特点。
adept /ə'dept/	adj. 擅长的,极为熟练的 very skilled or proficient at something
vessel /'vesl/	n. 船只 a ship or large boat n. (盛装液体的) 容器,器皿 a hollow container, esp. one used to hold liquid, such as a bowl or cask n. 血管,(生物体内的)导管 a duct or canal holding or conveying blood or other fluid



### **Word List**



vi.

n.

n.

n.

adi .

n

n.

adi .

adj .

黄铜 a yellow alloy of copper and zinc

droop

/drulp/ chimney

/'tſɪmni/

expanse

/ik'spæns/

expansion

/ik'spænfn/ hypocritical

stance

/stæns/ boredom

/ˈbəːrdəm/ disclosure

/dis'klouʒər/ triumph

/'trainmf/ triumphant

/trailamfant/

descriptive

/di'skriptiv/ parking lot

/'pairkiŋlait/

brass

/bræs/

/hipəˈkritikl/

I seem to have been only a boy playing on the seashore and diverting myself in now and then finding a smoother pebble or prettier shell than ordinary, while the ocean of truth lav undisovered before me.

Sir Isaac Newton, English physicist

垂下,下垂 bend or hang downward limply
烟囱 a vertical channel or pipe that conducts smoke and combustion gases up from a fire or furnace and typically through the roof of a building chimney
一大片 (土地等) an area of something, typically land or sea, presenting a wide continuous surface (延展) 范围 the distance to which something expands or can be expanded: <i>The moth has a wing expanse of 20 to 24 mm</i> . 这种蛾子翼展为 20 至 24 毫米。
扩大, 扩张 the action of becoming larger or more extensive
伪善的,伪君子的,假装道德高尚的 behaving in a way that suggests one has higher standards or more noble beliefs than is the case
立场 the attitude of a person or organization toward something; a standpoint
厌烦,无聊 the state of feeling bored
透露出来的事实, 秘闻 a fact, esp. a secret, that is made known
巨大的胜利,巨大的成就 a great victory or achievement
充满胜利喜悦的 feeling or expressing jubilation after having won a victory or mastered a difficulty
描述的,描写的 serving or seeking to describe



outweigh /ιαυτ ['] weɪ/	vt. (在数量或重要性上) 超过 be greater or more significant than: The advantages greatly outweigh the disadvantages. 利远大于弊。
<b>prop</b> /pra:p/	vt. 支起,撑起,支撑 position something underneath (someone or something) for support  n. (常作 props) (用于电影或舞台等的) 道具 a portable object other than furniture or costumes used on the set of a play or movie

停车场 an area where cars or other vehicles may be left

parking lot

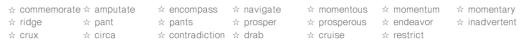
temporarily

[☆] chimney ☆ triumph

[☆] disclosure

commemorate /kəˈmeməreɪt/	vt.	纪念 recall and show respect for (someone or something) in a ceremony
amputate /ˈæmpjuteɪt/	vt.	截 (肢) cut off (a limb), typically by surgical operation: Surgeons had to ampulate her left hand. 医生需要把她的左手截掉。
encompass /ɪnˈkʌmpəs/	vt.	包含,涵盖 include comprehensively
navigate /'nævigeit/	vi.	导航,确定航向 plan and direct the route or course of a ship, aircraft, or other form of transportation, esp. by using instruments or maps: <i>They navigated by the stars</i> . 他们利用天体导航。
	vt.	(尤指小心或艰难地) 在航行,通过 sail or travel over (a stretch of water or terrain), esp. carefully or with difficulty: Ships had been lost while navigating the narrows. 有船只在试图通过狭窄的海峡时沉没。   The drivers skillfully navigated a twisting and muddy course. 驾驶员娴熟地沿着曲折泥泞的道路前进。
momentous /mov'mentəs/	adj .	重要的, 重大的 (of a decision, event, or change) of great importance or significance, esp. in its bearing on the future
momentum /moʊ'mentəm/	n.	(事情发展的) 势头 the impetus and driving force gained by the development of a process or course of events: <i>The company has had a successful year and hopes to maintain its momentum by introducing new products</i> . 公司这一年很成功,希望能通过推出新品来保持这一势头。
momentary / 'moʊmənteri/	adj .	短暂的 lasting for a very short time; brief
ridge /rɪʤ/	n. n.	山脊 a long narrow hilltop, mountain range, or watershed —段突起, 一段隆起 a narrow raised band running along or across a surface
<b>pant</b> /pænt /	vi .	不停地喘气,上气不接下气 breathe with short, quick breaths, typically from exertion or excitement
pants /pænts/	n.	裤子 trousers
prosper /'pra!spər/	vi .	富裕,赚钱,繁荣发展 succeed in material terms; be financially successful: <i>His business prospered</i> . 他的公司繁荣发展。
prosperous / 'pra:spərəs/	adj .	富裕的,繁荣的 successful in material terms; flourishing financially
endeavor /ɪn'devər/	n.	事业, 工作, 活动 activity directed toward a goal; enterprise
inadvertent /ɪnədˈvɜːrtənt/	adj .	无意的,不是故意的 not resulting from or achieved through deliberate planning
Crux /krʌks/	n.	(问题等的) 核心,精髓 the decisive or most important point at issue
circa /ˈsɜːrkə/	prep .	(常用于日期前) 大约 approximately: be built circa 1935 大约 1935 年建成
contradiction /ıka:ntrə'dık∫n/	n.	矛盾, 自相矛盾 a combination of statements, ideas, or features of a situation that are opposed to one another
drab /dræb/	adj .	枯燥乏味的 lacking brightness or interest; drearily dull
<b>cruise</b> /kruːz/	vi .	漫游,闲逛 (of a vehicle or person) travel or move slowly around without a specific destination in mind
	vi .	巡航, (汽车或飞机) 以最经济的速度前进 (of a motor vehicle or aircraft) travel smoothly at a moderate or economical speed
restrict /rɪˈstrɪkt/	vt.	限制,控制 put a limit on; keep under control





glow /gloʊ/	vi. n.	发光, 发亮 give out steady light without flame 光亮, 发光, 发热 a steady radiance of light or heat
glowing /gloυτη/	adj .	热烈赞扬的,热情洋溢的 expressing great praise
feedback /'fi:dbæk/	n.	反馈, 反应 information about reactions to a product, a person's performance of a task, etc., used as a basis for improvement
rouse /raʊz/	vt.	使愤怒,使激动,激励 cause to feel angry or excited
rousing /raʊzɪŋ/	adj .	激动人心的 exciting;stirring
<b>diffident</b> /'dɪfɪdənt/	adj .	不自信的 modest or shy because of a lack of self-confidence
<b>groom</b> /gruːm /	vt . n .	梳洗, 梳妆打扮 give a neat and tidy appearance to (someone) 新郎 a bridegroom
<b>babble</b> /'bæbl/	n . n .	嘈杂的说话声 the sound of people talking quickly and in a way that is difficult o impossible to understand 胡言乱语,含糊不清的话 foolish, excited, or confused talk
<b>hack</b> /hæk /	vt. n.	猛劈,猛砍 cut with rough or heavy blows 糟糕的写手,作品乏味且毫无新意的作家或记者 a writer or journalist producing dull, unoriginal work
reread /riːˈriːd /	vt.	再次读 read (a text) again
comic relief /ˈkɑːmɪk rɪˈliːf/	n.	(故事、影视作品中的) 幽默桥段 comic episodes in a dramatic or literary work that offset more serious sections
comic book /'ka:mɪk bʊk/	n.	漫画书 a magazine containing sequences of comic strips
comic /ˈkaːmɪk/	adj . n .	喜剧的 relating to or in the style of comedy (comics) 漫画,连环画 comic strips
comical /ˈkaːmɪkl/	adj .	有趣的,好笑的 amusing
<b>spectrum</b> /'spektrəm/	n.	光谱 a band of colors, as seen in a rainbow, produced by separation of the components of light by their different degrees of refraction according to wavelength
	n.	(巨大的) 范围 a wide range: The city's populations represent a wide spectrum of society. 城市里有各种社会阶层的人。
<b>caustic</b> / 'kɔːstɪk/	adj .	讥讽的,尖酸刻薄的 sarcastic in a scathing and bitter way
blink /blɪŋk /	vt.&vi.	眨眼 shut and open the eyes quickly
<b>swirl</b> /swarl/	vi .	旋转 move in a twisting or spiraling pattern
<b>inherit</b> /ɪn'herɪt/	vt.	继承(财产等)receive (money, property, or a title) as an heir at the death of th previous holder
	vt.	遗传,通过遗传获得(品质、性格等) derive (a quality, characteristic, o predisposition) genetically from one's parents or ancestors
curve /kɜːrv /	n.	曲线 a line or outline that gradually deviates from being straight for some or all o its length . 弯曲,使弯曲 form or cause to form a curve
	VI.G VI	· ¬ 皿 , 尽 ¬ 皿 IOIIII OF GAUGE TO IOIIII A GAIVE



☆ glowing ☆ glow ☆ feedback 
☆ rouse 
☆ rousing 
☆ diffident ☆ groom babble ☆ hack ☆ reread ☆ comic relief 
☆ comic book 
☆ comic ☆ comical ☆ spectrum ☆ swirl

☆ inherit

☆ curve

☆ caustic

blink

/griid / warp / vt . warp / wərp / vt . instill / refuge / refju:\( \frac{1}{3} \) / vi . wt . w	trend 人口发展趋势 (证据、理由等)有说服力的,决定性的 (of evidence or argument) serving to prove a case; decisive or convincing 非决定性的,不足以得出结论的 not leading to a firm conclusion; not ending doubt or dispute 高兴,感到高兴 feel or show great joy or delight
/m'stil/ refuge n. /refju:\( \frac{1}{2} \)  preach vt.\( \frac{1}{2} \) /pri:\( \frac{1}{2} \)  demographic adj. /idemə'græfik/ conclusive /kən'klu:\( \frac{1}{2} \) inconclusive /inkən'klu:\( \frac{1}{2} \) inconclusive /inkən'/ inconclusiv	attitude, esp. a desirable one) in a person's mind 庇护, 保护 a condition of being safe or sheltered from pursuit, danger, or trouble: He was forced to take refuge in the French embassy. 他不得不在法国大使馆寻求庇护。 庇护所,提供庇护的事物 something providing shelter  ii. 布道,宣讲,发表(宗教性的演说等)deliver a sermon or religious address to an assembled group of people, typically in church 说教,以令人反感或居高临下的方式讲大道理 give moral advice to someone in an annoying or pompously self-righteous way  人口的,关于人口结构的 relating to the structure of populations: the demographic trend 人口发展趋势  (证据、理由等)有说服力的,决定性的(of evidence or argument)serving to prove a case; decisive or convincing  非决定性的,不足以得出结论的 not leading to a firm conclusion; not ending doubt or dispute  高兴,感到高兴 feel or show great joy or delight  —丝不苟的,勤勉的 having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties
refju:dy   n.     preach   vt.&v     /pri:tf /   vi .     demographic   adj .     /demə'græfik /   adj .     conclusive   /kən'klu:sıv /   adj .     inconclusive   //inkən'klu:sıv /   rejoice   vi .     /ri'dəns /   diligent   adj .     /'dılıdənt / rush   vi .     rush   /rʌf /   n .     curtail   vt .     element   n .	trouble: He was forced to take refuge in the French embassy. 他不得不在法国大使馆寻求庇护。 庇护所,提供庇护的事物 something providing shelter if. 布道,宣讲,发表(宗教性的演说等)deliver a sermon or religious address to ar assembled group of people, typically in church 说教,以令人反感或居高临下的方式讲大道理 give moral advice to someone in ar annoying or pompously self-righteous way  人口的,关于人口结构的 relating to the structure of populations: the demographic trend 人口发展趋势  (证据、理由等)有说服力的,决定性的(of evidence or argument)serving to prove a case; decisive or convincing  非决定性的,不足以得出结论的 not leading to a firm conclusion; not ending doubt or dispute  高兴,感到高兴 feel or show great joy or delight  —丝不苟的,勤勉的 having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties
/pri:tf/ vi.  demographic /idemə'græfik/ conclusive /kən'klu:sıv/ inconclusive /inkən'klu:sıv/ rejoice /rı'ʤəɪs/ diligent /'dılɪʤənt/ rush /rʌʃ/ curtail /kə:r'teɪl/ element /'elɪmənt/	/i. 布道, 宣讲, 发表 (宗教性的演说等) deliver a sermon or religious address to an assembled group of people, typically in church 说教, 以令人反感或居高临下的方式讲大道理 give moral advice to someone in an annoying or pompously self-righteous way  人口的, 关于人口结构的 relating to the structure of populations: the demographic trend 人口发展趋势  (证据、理由等) 有说服力的, 决定性的 (of evidence or argument) serving to prove a case; decisive or convincing  非决定性的, 不足以得出结论的 not leading to a firm conclusion; not ending doubt or dispute  高兴, 感到高兴 feel or show great joy or delight  —丝不苟的, 勤勉的 having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties
//demə'græfik/ conclusive /kən'klu:sıv/ inconclusive //inkən'klu:sıv/ rejoice /rı'ʤəɪs/ diligent /'dılıʤənt/ rush /rʌʃ/ n. curtail /kə:r'teɪl/ element /'elimənt/	trend 人口发展趋势 (证据、理由等)有说服力的,决定性的 (of evidence or argument) serving to prove a case; decisive or convincing 非决定性的,不足以得出结论的 not leading to a firm conclusion; not ending doubt or dispute 高兴,感到高兴 feel or show great joy or delight  —丝不苟的,勤勉的 having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties
/kən'klu:sıv/ inconclusive /inkən'klu:sıv/ rejoice /rı'ʤəɪs/ diligent /'dɪlɪʤənt/ rush /rʌʃ/ curtail /kə:r'teɪl/ element /'elɪmənt/	prove a case; decisive or convincing 非决定性的,不足以得出结论的 not leading to a firm conclusion; not ending doubt or dispute 高兴,感到高兴 feel or show great joy or delight  —丝不苟的,勤勉的 having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties
/inkən'klu:siv/  rejoice	doubt or dispute 高兴, 感到高兴 feel or show great joy or delight 一丝不苟的, 勤勉的 having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties
/ri'dors/ diligent adj. /'dritdort/ rush vi. rush/ras/ n. curtail vt. element n.	一丝不苟的,勤勉的 having or showing care and conscientiousness in one's work or duties
/'dılı&ənt /         rush       vi.         /rʌʃ /       n.         curtail       vt.         /kə:r'teɪl /       element       n.         /'elımənt /       n.	or duties
/raʃ/	赶忙做,匆忙做 act with great haste: They rushed into action. 他们急忙
curtail vt. /ks:r'teɪl/ element n. /'elɪmənt/	采取行动。 — 产强烈的感情 a sudden intense feeling: <i>Mark felt a rush of anger</i> . 马克怒火中烧。
/'elīmənt/	减少,减小,限制 reduce in extent or quantity; impose a restriction on
n.	要素,元素,组成部分 a part or aspect of something abstract, esp. one that is essential or characteristic (也作 chemical element) 化学元素 each of more than one hundred substances that cannot be chemically interconverted or broken down into simpler substances and are primary constituents of matter (the elements) (恶劣的) 天气 the weather, esp. strong winds, heavy rain, and other kinds of bad weather: The deck's bare wood was exposed to the elements. 甲板暴露在恶劣的天气下。
overestimate /เดบงอา estimeit/	高估 estimate (something) to be better, larger, or more important than it really is
mortal n. /'mɔːrtl/	凡人,凡夫俗子 a human being subject to death, often contrasted with a diving being
immortal adj. /ɪˈmɔːrtl/	永恒的,不朽的,永生的 deserving to be remembered forever
sketch n. /sket∫/	草图,速写 a rough or unfinished drawing or painting, often made to assist in making a more finished picture
n . vt &v	简介,梗概 a brief written or spoken account or description of someone of something, giving only basic details ii. 画草图,画速写 make a rough drawing of
vt.	··· 中中山,中州市 mano a roagn araning or





☆ refuge ☆ rush

☆ preach ☆ curtail

☆ demographic ☆ conclusive ☆ element 
☆ overestimate

murmur  murmu	gnaw /nɔː/	vt.&vi.	咬, 啃 bite at or nibble something persistently
/*splendor / murmur /*mxrmar / mxrmar / mxxmar	-	n.	赌博 an act of gambling; an enterprise undertaken or attempted with a risk of loss and a chance of profit or success
people speaking quietly or at a distance vt. 低声说,嘟囔,含糊不清地说。say something in a low, soft, or indistinct voice indifference /indifference /indi	•	n.	壮丽 magnificent and splendid appearance; grandeur
mortime   m.   战争时期 a period during which a war is taking place   m.   战争时期 a period during which a war is taking place   m.   战争时期 a period during which a war is taking place   m.   公司   实用的 designed to be practical and useful, rather than attractive   adj.   文件的,起作用的 working or operating   vt.   超过,超世 to get ahead of: Supply far outstripped demand. 供给大大超过了   需求。   需求。   情報   m.   款点、缺陷,瑕疵 a mark, fault, or other imperfection that mars a substance or object   diswed   //lloxd   // diswed   // diswed   // // // // // // // // // // // // /			
/ worr tarm / functional od : 実用的 designed to be practical and useful, rather than attractive od): 工作的、起作用的 working or operating outstrip / farklylan / od): 工作的、起作用的 working or operating outstrip / farklylan / of): 基世 to get ahead of: Supply far outstripped demand. 供给大大超过了需求。 flaw		n.	冷漠, 漠不关心 lack of interest, concern, or sympathy
「fanykjənl		n.	战争时期 a period during which a war is taking place
flaw   flawed   flaw   flawed   flawed   flawed   flawed   flawed   flaw   flawed			
flav/ object  flawed /floxd / adj. 有缺陷的 blemished, damaged, or imperfect in some way  // (常作形容词 impending) 即将到来,即将发生 be about to happen: She's worried about an impending business trip. 她在担心几天后的出差。  // (gletJar/ my) / (gletJar/ my) / (adj. 古罗马的 of or relating to ancient Rome or its empire or people adj. 罗马市的,罗马城的 of or relating to medieval or modern Rome  // (rooman / roomantic / roomanticism / roomanticism / roomanticism / roomanticize / room		vt.	超过, 超出 to get ahead of: Supply far outstripped demand. 供给大大超过了需求。
fiload / impend /		n.	缺点, 缺陷, 瑕疵 a mark, fault, or other imperfection that mars a substance o object
mode of about an impending business trip. 她在担心几天后的出差。		adj .	有缺陷的 blemished, damaged, or imperfect in some way
romantic   adj   古罗马的 of or relating to ancient Rome or its empire or people   adj   罗马市的,罗马城的 of or relating to medieval or modern Rome   adj   表漫的,爱情的 inclined toward or suggestive of the feeling of excitement an mystery associated with love   adj   过于理想化的,不切实际的 of,characterized by,or suggestive of an idealize view of reality: a romantic attitude toward the past 对于过去过分理想化的态度   n. 浪漫,浪漫之处 the state or quality of being romantic   vt. 把描述得过于理想,过分浪漫地描述 deal with or describe in an idealized of unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is blatant   vi. 出于惊奇等而)盯着,看着 look steadily and intently, esp. in admiration surprise, or thought   n. (盯着看的) 眼神,目光 a steady intent look   vulnerable   vi. 证实,证明 confirm or give support to (a statement, theory, or finding)   n. (文学、艺术等作品中) 反复出现的元素,主题 a usually recurring salien   vi. (vi. (vi. (vi. (vi. (vi. (vi. (vi.		vi.	(常作形容词 impending) 即将到来,即将发生 be about to happen: She's worried about an impending business trip. 她在担心几天后的出差。
roomantic   adj   沒漫的,爱情的 inclined toward or suggestive of the feeling of excitement and mystery associated with love   adj   沒漫的,爱情的 inclined toward or suggestive of the feeling of excitement and mystery associated with love   adj   过于理想化的,不切实际的 of, characterized by, or suggestive of an idealized view of reality: a romantic attitude toward the past 对于过去过分理想化的态度   n. 浪漫,浪漫之处 the state or quality of being romantic   vt. 把·····描述得过于理想,过分浪漫地描述 deal with or describe in an idealized of unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is   blatant   ddj   明目张胆的,毫无掩饰的,明显至极的 completely lacking in subtlety; ver obvious   vi. (出于惊奇等而) 盯着,看着 look steadily and intently, esp. in admiration surprise, or thought   n. (盯着看的) 眼神,目光 a steady intent look   vulnerable   volnorabl   addj   易受伤害的,脆弱的 susceptible to physical or emotional attack or harm   n. 海洋学 the branch of science that deals with the physical and biological properties and phenomena of the sea   vt. 证实,证明 confirm or give support to (a statement, theory, or finding)   n. (文学、艺术等作品中) 反复出现的元素,主题 a usually recurring salien   n. (文学、艺术等作品中) 反复出现的元素,主题 a usually recurring salien   vt. 证实,证明 confirm or give support to (a statement, theory, or finding)   n. (文学、艺术等作品中) 反复出现的元素,主题 a usually recurring salien   vt. 证式,可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以可以	•	n.	冰川, 冰河 a slowly moving mass or river of ice formed by the accumulation and compaction of snow on mountains or near the poles
roou mænt t k /			
romanticism / row mæntɪsɪzəm/ romanticize /rəw mæntɪsɪz/ blatant / 'bleɪtnt / gaze / ˈɡeɪz /  wi. (出于惊奇等而) 盯着,看着 look steadily and intently, esp. in admiration surprise, or thought  n. (盯着看的) 眼神,目光 a steady intent look  vulnerable / 'vʌlnərəbl / corroborate / kə'ra:bəreɪt / motif  n. (文学、艺术等作品中) 反复出现的元素,主题 a usually recurring salien  n. (文学、艺术等作品中) 反复出现的元素,主题 a usually recurring salien			过于理想化的,不切实际的 of, characterized by, or suggestive of an idealized
romanticize /rəʊˈmæntɪsaɪz/ blatant /ˈbleɪtnt/ gaze /geɪz/  vi. 把描述得过于理想,过分浪漫地描述 deal with or describe in an idealized of unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is adj. 明目张胆的,毫无掩饰的,明显至极的 completely lacking in subtlety; ver obvious  yi. (出于惊奇等而) 盯着,看着 look steadily and intently, esp. in admiration surprise, or thought n. (盯着看的) 眼神,目光 a steady intent look  vulnerable /ˈvʌlnərəbl/ oceanography //oʊʃəˈnaːgrəfi/ corroborate /kəˈraːbəreɪt/ motif  vt. 把描述得过于理想,过分浪漫地描述 deal with or describe in an idealized of unrealized of unreal		n.	
wulnerable /'valnarable /'valnarable /'valnarable /'valnarable /'valnarable /'valnarable /'valnarable /'valnarable /'ka'ra:bareɪt /ka'ra:bareɪt / n. (文学、艺术等作品中) 反复出现的元素,主题 a usually recurring salien  wunrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; make (something) seem better or more appealing than it really is unrealistic fashion; all is all in the particular fash in the particular	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	ļ	
yi		vt.	
yulnerable /'vʌlnərəbl/ oceanography //oʊʃə'naːgrəfi/ corroborate /kə'raːbəreɪt/ motif  surprise, or thought n. (盯着看的) 眼神, 目光 a steady intent look  adj. 易受伤害的, 脆弱的 susceptible to physical or emotional attack or harm n. 海洋学 the branch of science that deals with the physical and biological properties and phenomena of the sea  vt. 证实, 证明 confirm or give support to (a statement, theory, or finding)  oceanography  n. (文学、艺术等作品中) 反复出现的元素, 主题 a usually recurring salien		adj .	明目张胆的,毫无掩饰的,明显至极的 completely lacking in subtlety; verobvious
wulnerable /'vʌlnərəbl/ oceanography /oʊʃə'naːgrəfi/ corroborate /kə'raːbəreɪt/ motif  adj. 易受伤害的,脆弱的 susceptible to physical or emotional attack or harm  in. 海洋学 the branch of science that deals with the physical and biological properties and phenomena of the sea  oceanography  oceanography  oceanography  oceanography	_		
/iouʃə¹na:grəfi/biological properties and phenomena of the seacorroborate /kə¹ra:bəreɪt/vt. 证实,证明 confirm or give support to (a statement, theory, or finding)motifn. (文学、艺术等作品中)反复出现的元素,主题 a usually recurring salien		adj .	易受伤害的,脆弱的 susceptible to physical or emotional
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(X) (X) (B) (A) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B		vt.	
		n.	(文学、艺术等作品中) 反复出现的元素, 主题 a usually recurring salien thematic element (as in the arts); especially a dominant idea or central theme



☆ motif

innumerable /ɪˈnuːmərəbl/	adj .	无数的 too many to be counted (often used hyperbolically)
realistic //ri:əˈlɪstɪk/	adj . adj .	(态度、做法等) 现实的, 实际的 having or showing a sensible and practical idea of what can be achieved or expected (文学或艺术作品) 现实主义的 representing familiar things in a way that is accurate or true to life
unreal /ˌʌnˈrɪəl/	adj .	不真实的 so strange as to appear imaginary; not seeming real
unrealistic /ˌʌnri:əˈlɪstɪk/	adj .	不切实际的 not realistic
simultaneous /ısaıml'temiəs/	adj .	同时的 occurring, operating, or done at the same time
<b>query</b> /ˈkwɪri/	n.	问题, 提问 a question, esp. one addressed to an official or organization





We have always been, we are, and I hope that we always shall be detested in France.

Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington, British general and Prime Minister



thicken / 'θιkən/	vt.&vi	. 加厚,变厚 make or become thick or thicker
preside /pri'zaid/	vi.	主持 (会议等), 担任主席 be in the position of authority in a meeting or gathering
whereas /ıwer'æz/	conj .	然而,但是 in contrast or comparison with the fact that
adversary /'ædvərseri/	n.	对手 one's opponent in a contest, conflict, or dispute
artful /'a:rtfl/	adj .	聪明的, 巧妙的, 狡猾的 (of a person or action) clever or skillful, typically in a crafty or cunning way
art form /'a:rt'fo:rm/	n.	艺术形式(如小说、诗歌等)a conventionally established form of artistic composition, such as the novel, sonata, or sonnet
deflect /dɪ'flekt/	vt.	使改变方向,转移 cause (something) to change direction by interposing something; turn aside from a straight course: He attempted to deflect attention away from his private life. 他试图把注意力从他的私生活上引开。
<b>Provoke</b> /prəˈvoʊk/	vt.	激起,引起 (情绪或反应等) stimulate or give rise to (a reaction or emotion, typically a strong or unwelcome one) in someone 驱使 (做某事),激励,激将 stimulate or incite (someone) to do or fee something, esp. by arousing anger in them
provocative /prəˈvaːkətɪv/	vt . adj .	激怒,故意让人生气 deliberately make (someone) annoyed or angry 故意惹人生气的,挑衅性的 causing annoyance, anger, or another strong reaction, esp. deliberately
endearing /ɪnˈdɪrɪŋ/	adj .	惹人喜爱的 inspiring love or affection
outwardly /'aʊtwərdli/	adv .	表面上 on the surface: an outwardly normal life 貌似正常的生活
<b>hilarious</b> /hɪˈleriəs/	adj .	极为有趣的,极为滑稽的 extremely amusing
deny /dɪˈnaɪ/	vt. vt.	否认,拒绝承认 state that one refuses to admit the truth or existence of [接双宾语] 拒绝给予 refuse to give or grant (something requested or desired) to (someone): <i>The banks denied them credit</i> . 银行拒绝给他们提供信贷。
undeniable /ıʌndɪˈnaɪəbl/	adj .	不可否认的 unable to be denied or disputed
denial /dɪˈnaɪəl/	n.	否认,不承认 the action of declaring something to be untrue



[☆] provoke
☆ denial

<b>bind</b> /baɪnd/	vt.	使联合,使团结 cause (people) to feel united: different groups bound together by a common interest 被共同利益联合到一起的群体
	vt.	使受(法律或义务)约束,束缚 impose a legal or contractual obligation on: By
		signing here, you agree to be bound by the terms of the contract. 在这里签字就是表示同意受合同条款的约束。
		过去式和过去分词 bound /baund /
witty /'wɪti/	adj .	诙谐的, 幽默的 showing or characterized by quick and inventive verbal humor
appetizer /'æpɪtaɪzər/	n.	开胃菜, 开胃酒 a small dish of food or a drink taken before a meal or the main course of a meal to stimulate one's appetite
<b>paltry</b> /'pɔ:ltri/	adj . adj .	(数量) 少的,贫乏的 (of an amount) small or meager 琐碎的,不重要的 petty; trivial
portrait /'pɔːrtreɪt/	n .	肖像,肖像画 a painting, drawing, photograph, or engraving of a person, esp. one depicting only the face or head and shoulders
	n.	描述,描绘 a representation or impression of someone or something in language or on film
portray /pɔːrˈtreɪ/	vt.	描绘, 描述 describe (someone or something) in a particular way
portrayal /pɔːrˈtreɪəl/	n.	描绘, 描述 a description of someone or something in a particular way; a representation
sterile /'sterəl/	adj .	无菌的 free from bacteria or other living microorganisms; totally clean
economic /ii:kə¹na:m1k/	adj .	经济的,经济学的 of or relating to economics or the economy
economical /ii:kə'na:m1kl/	adj .	实惠的, 节约的 giving good value or service in relation to the amount of money, time, or effort spent
economically /ii:kə'na:mīkli/	adv .	经济上, 金融上 in a way that relates to economics or finance
<b>surrender</b> /sə ^l rendər/	vt.	交出, 放弃 give up or hand over (a person, right, or possession), typically on compulsion or demand
	n.	交出,放弃 the action of surrendering
<b>parenthetical</b> /ιpærənˈθetɪkl/	adj .	括号中的,插入语的 of, relating to, or inserted as a parenthesis
<b>contact</b> /'ka:ntækt/	n. vt.	接触,联系,沟通 a meeting, communication, or relationship with someone 联系,与沟通 communicate with (someone), typically in order to give or receive specific information
<b>flippant</b> /'fl _{Ip} ənt/	adj .	不严肃的,不恭敬的 not showing a serious or respectful attitude
sentimental //senti/mentl/	adj .	多愁善感的,伤感的 of or prompted by feelings of tenderness, sadness, or nostalgia
<b>guideline</b> /'gaɪdlaɪn/	n .	指导原则, 指导方针 a general rule, principle, or piece of advice
script	n.	笔迹,字迹,文字 handwriting as distinct from print; written characters
/skript/	n. vt.	剧本 the written text of a play, movie, or broadcast 详细描述 to provide carefully considered details for (as a plan of action)
<b>robbery</b> /ˈraːbəri/	n.	抢劫 the action of robbing a person or place
impoverish	vt.	使贫穷 make (a person or area) poor
/ɪmˈpaːvərɪ∫/	vt.	使(土地等)贫瘠 exhaust the strength, vitality, or natural fertility of





outrage	n.	极度愤怒,极度愤慨 an extremely strong reaction of anger, shock, or indignation
/ˈaʊtreɪʤ/	n.	骇人听闻的事,令人愤慨的事 an action or event causing anger, shock, or indignation
outrageous /aʊtˈreɪʤəs/	adj . adj .	极坏的,极为过分的 shockingly bad or excessive (说法等) 荒唐的,极为夸张的 wildly exaggerated or improbable
	αdj .	极为古怪的,极为令人惊讶的 very bold, unusual, and startling
disorder /dɪs'ɔːrdər/	n . n .	混乱, 动荡 a state of confusion [医学]紊乱,疾病 a disruption of normal physical or mental functions; a disease or abnormal condition: <i>mental disorder</i> 精神病
constructive /kən'straktıv/	adj .	建设性的,有帮助的 serving a useful purpose; tending to build up
outfit /'aʊtfɪt/	n.	(-整套) 衣服,装束 a set of clothes worn together, typically for a particular occasion or purpose
<b>legality</b> /liː ^l gæləti /	n.	合法性 the quality or state of being in accordance with the law
<b>weapon</b> /'wepən/	n.	武器 a thing designed or used for inflicting bodily harm or physical damage
<b>decipher</b> /dɪˈsaɪfər/	vt.	解读,理解,解释 succeed in understanding, interpreting, or identifying (something)
<b>glisten</b> /ˈglɪsn/	vi.	(湿的东西等)闪亮,闪闪发光 (of something wet or greasy) shine; glitter
selection /sɪˈlek∫n /	n.	挑选,选择 the action or fact of carefully choosing someone or something as being the best or most suitable
<b>selective</b> /sɪ'lektɪv/	adj . adj .	(人) 挑剔的,精挑细选的 (of a person) tending to choose carefully 选择性的,有所选择的,不是针对全体的 (of a process or agent) affecting some things and not others: <i>Modern pesticides are more selective in effect</i> . 现代的杀虫剂会有针对性地杀虫。
doom /du:m/	n.	毁灭,灭亡,厄运 death, destruction, or some other terrible fate
dissatisfied /dis'sætisfaid/	adj .	不满的 not content or happy with something
tumultuous /tu:'mʌlt∫uəs/	adj .	吵闹的,混乱的 excited, confused, or disorderly doom
demonstrate /'demənstreit/	vt.	显示,表明,证明 clearly show the existence or truth of (something) by giving proof or evidence
	vt.	演示, 示范 give a practical exhibition and explanation of (how a machine, skill, or craft works or is performed)
<b>cynical</b> /'sɪnɪkl/	adj .	犬儒的,怀疑成性的,鄙视他人、认为所有人都不可信任的 contemptuously distrustful of human nature and motives
	adj .	自私的,为了利益不择手段的 concerned only with one's own interests and typically disregarding accepted or appropriate standards in order to achieve them
cynicism /ˈsɪnɪsɪzəm/	n.	犬儒主义, 怀疑成性 an inclination to believe that people are motivated purely by self-interest; skepticism
harbinger /ˈhaːrbɪnʤər/	n.	先兆, 预兆, 预示 a person or thing that announces or signals the approach of another
obsolete /ˈaːbsəliːt/	adj .	过时的,废弃的 no longer produced or used; out of date
<b>deteriorate</b> /dɪˈtɪriəreɪt/	vi.	恶化,退化 become progressively worse



☆ cynicism

☆ demonstrate ☆ cynical

<b>alert</b> /əˈlɜːrt /	adj. 警惕的, 警觉的 quick to notice any unusual and potentially dangerous or difficult circumstances; vigilant
	adj. 头脑清醒的,思维清晰的 able to think clearly; intellectually active
	vt. 向发出警报,使警惕,使提防 warn (someone) of a danger, threat, or problem, typically with the intention of having it avoided or dealt with
<mark>rebut</mark> /rɪˈbʌt /	vt. 反驳,驳斥 claim or prove that (evidence or an accusation) is false
rebuttal /rɪˈbʌtl/	n. 反驳,驳斥 a refutation or contradiction
tremendous /trəˈmendəs/	adj. 巨大的 very great in amount, scale, or intensity
<b>demure</b> /dɪˈmjʊr /	αdj. (妇女) 矜持的,端庄的,娴静的 (of a woman or her behavior) reserved, modest, and shy
<b>embody</b> /ɪmˈbaːdi /	vt. 体现 be an expression of or give a tangible or visible form to (an idea, quality, or feeling)
<b>shatter</b> /'∫ætər/	vt. 打碎,使破碎 break or cause to break suddenly and violently into pieces
shattering /ˈʃætərɪŋ/	adj. 极为惊人的,极为令人不安的 very shocking or upsetting
online /aːnˈlaɪn/	adj. 联网的 connected to the Internet or World Wide Web adv. 联网地 while so connected or under computer control
immense /ɪˈmens/	adj. 巨大的, 极大的 extremely large or great, esp. in scale or degree
dire /'daɪər/	adj. 严重的,紧急的,危急的 (of a situation or event) extremely serious or urgent
<b>assure</b> /ə'∫ʊr /	vt. 保证,向保证 tell someone something positively or confidently to dispel any doubts they may have vt. 确保 make (something) certain to happen: Victory was now assured. 胜利一定属于我们。
<b>assured</b> /əˈʃʊrd/	adj. 自信的,有信心的 confident
foist /fɔɪst/	vt. (foist someone/something on) 把强加给 impose an unwelcome or unnecessary person or thing on
nestle /'nesl/	vt.&vi. 舒适地坐或靠在 settle or lie comfortably within or against something vt. (地点) 半藏在,位于(隐蔽的地方)(of a place) lie or be situated in a half- hidden or obscured position: The hotel is nestled between two headlands. 酒店藏在 两座岬角之间。
<b>bandleader</b> / 'bænd'li:dər/	n. 乐队领队,指挥 a player or conductor at the head of a musical band
investment /ɪnˈvestmənt/	n. 投资 the action or process of investing money for profit or material result  n. 投入时间、精力等 an act of devoting time, effort, or energy to a particular undertaking with the expectation of a worthwhile result
<b>petty</b> /'peti/	adj. 琐碎的,不重要的 of little importance; trivial adj. (人或行为) 小气的 (of behavior) characterized by an undue concern for trivial matters, esp. in a small-minded or spiteful way
<b>fringe</b> /frյոգ/	n. (常作 the fringes) 边缘,外围 the outer, marginal, or extreme part of an area, group, or sphere of activity adj. 边缘化的,非主流的 not part of the mainstream; unconventional, peripheral, or extreme





☆ fringe

☆ bandleader ☆ investment

☆ nestle

coarse /kəːrs/	adj . adj .	粗糙的 rough or loose in texture or grain (人或言行) 粗鄙的, 粗鲁的 (of a person or their speech) rude, crude, or vulga
assortment /əˈsɔːrtmənt/	n.	各种各样的人或物 a miscellaneous collection of things or people: <i>The room was filled with an assortment of clothes</i> . 屋子里装满了各种各样的衣服。
grave /greiv/	n . adj . adj .	坟墓 a place of burial for a dead body, typically a hole dug in the ground and marked by a stone or mound 严重的, 重大的 giving cause for alarm; serious 严肃的, 凝重的 serious or solemn in manner or appearance; somber
<b>dissect</b> /dɪˈsekt/	vt.	仔细分析,解剖 analyze (something) in minute detail
afflict /əˈflɪkt/	vt.	(问题、疾病等) 折磨, 困扰, 使痛苦 (of a problem or illness) cause pain or suffering to; affect or trouble
repeal /rɪˈpiːl /	vt. n.	废除,废止 revoke or annul (a law or congressional act) 废除,废止 the action of revoking or annulling a law or congressional act
forbearance /fɔːr'berəns/	n.	克制 patient self-control; restraint and tolerance
<b>spider</b> /'spaɪdər/	n.	蜘蛛 an eight-legged predatory arachnid with an unsegmented body consisting of a fused head and thorax and a rounded abdomen
breadth /bredθ/	n.	广度, 大范围 wide range or extent: She has the advantage of spider breadth of experience. 她的优点在于经历广泛。
exceed /1k'si:d/	vt. vt.	(数量等) 超过 be greater in number or size than (a quantity, number, or othe measurable thing) (行为等) 越过 (限度) go beyond what is allowed or stipulated by (a set limit esp. of one's authority): The Tribunal's decision clearly exceeds its powers under the statute. 按照这一法律,裁判所的决定明显是越权的。
exceedingly /ɪkˈsiːdɪŋli/	adv .	极度地 extremely
ambivalent /æm'bɪvələnt/	adj .	(态度) 矛盾的,又爱又恨的 having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas abou something or someone
<b>disgrace</b> /dɪsˈɡreɪs/	n.	耻辱, 不光彩 loss of reputation or respect, esp. as the result of a dishonorable action
perverse /pər'vɜːrs/	adj . adj .	(人或行为) 故意作恶的,对做坏事有着病态热情的 (of a person or their actions showing a deliberate and obstinate desire to behave in a way that is unreasonable o unacceptable, often in spite of the consequences 反常的,不正常的 contrary to the accepted or expected standard or practice
j <b>ewel</b> / ්¢uəl /	n.	珠宝,宝石 an ornament or piece of jewelry containing precious stones
<b>jewelry</b> /'ʤuəlri/	n.	(珠宝的) 首饰 personal ornaments, such as necklaces, rings, or bracelets, tha are typically made from or contain jewels and precious metal
<b>misguided</b> /mis ['] gaidid/	adj .	由错误的判断所导致的,不明智的 having or showing faulty judgment o reasoning: misguided attempts to promote political correctness 推动政治正确的不合适的方法
tantamount / 'tæntəmaʊnt/	adj .	(tantamount to) 等同的,相同的 equivalent in seriousness to; virtually the same a
malice /'mælɪs/	n.	恶意 the intention or desire to do evil; ill will
malicious /məˈlɪʃəs /	adj .	有恶意的,恶毒的 characterized by malice; intending or intended to do harm



☆ coarse

☆ assortment ☆ grave ☆ dissect

☆ afflict

☆ repeal

☆ forbearance

☆ spider ☆ jewel

☆ breadth

☆ exceedingly ☆ ambivalent ☆ disgrace

☆ perverse

<b>axiom</b> /ˈæksiəm/	n.	公理,普遍认同或不言自明的道理 a statement or proposition that is regarded as being established, accepted, or self-evidently true
rediscover /ɪriːdɪˈskʌvər/	vt.	重新发现 discover (something forgotten or ignored) again
disillusioned /disi'lu:3nd/	adj .	失望的, 幻想破灭的 disappointed in someone or something that one discovers to be less good than one had believed
theorist /'θιrιst/	n.	理论家, 研究理论的人 a person concerned with the theoretical aspects of a subject; a theoretician
theorize /'θi:əraɪz/	vi .	建立理论 form a theory or set of theories about something: (作名词 theorizing): <i>They are more interested in obtaining results than in political theorizing</i> . 他们更在乎取得实效而不是谈政治理论。





We improve ourselves by victories over ourself. There must be contests, and you must win.

-Edward Gibbon, English historian and MP



stifle		四生 to X account on constrain (on cativity on idea)
/'staɪfl/	vt.	限制, 扼杀 prevent or constrain (an activity or idea)
emerge /i'mɜːrʤ/	vi .	出现,浮现 move out of or away from something and come into view
cheetah /'t∫iːtə/	n.	猎豹 a large spotted cat found in Africa and parts of Asia
manufacture /ımænju¹fækt∫ər/	n. vt.	(大规模) 生产 the making of articles on a large scale using machinery (大规模) 生产 make (something) on a large scale using machinery
trash /træ∫/	n.	垃圾 discarded matter; refuse
<b>thaw</b> /θο:/	vi.	(冰、雪等) 融化,解冻 (of ice, snow, or another frozen substance, such as food) become liquid or soft as a result of warming trash
sled /sled/	n.	雪橇 a vehicle on runners for traveling over snow or ice, either pushed or pulled, drawn by horses, dogs, or a motor vehicle, or allowed to slide downhill
old-fashioned /'oʊld 'fæ∫nd/	adj .	过时的,老套的 in or according to styles or types no longer current or common; not modern
crumble /'krʌmbl/	vi .	崩塌, 倒塌, 破碎 break or fall apart into small fragments, esp. over a period of time as part of a process of deterioration
prank /præŋk/	n.	恶作剧 a practical joke or mischievous act
remarkable /rɪˈmaːrkəbl/	adj .	引人注目的, 非凡的 worthy of being or likely to be noticed especially as being uncommon or extraordinary
unremarkable /¡ʌnrɪˈmaːrkəbl/	adj .	平常的,平凡的 not particularly interesting or surprising
jolt /ਖ਼oult/	vt. vt.	猛推,拼命摇晃 push or shake (someone or something) abruptly and roughly 使震惊,使惊醒 give a surprise or shock to (someone) in order to make them act or change
	n.	震惊 a surprise or shock, esp. of an unpleasant kind and often manifested physically
<b>pedagogy</b> /'pedəga:ਫ਼i/	n.	教学,教学方法,教育学 the method and practice of teaching, esp. as an academic subject or theoretical concept
scoff /skəːf/	vi.	嘲笑, 嘲讽 speak to someone or about something in a scornfully derisive or mocking way: <i>He scoffed at the idea</i> . 他对这一想法嗤之以鼻。
numerous / 'nulmərəs/	adj .	大量的, 许多的 great in number; many





☆ sled

trait /treit/	n.	特点,特性 a distinguishing quality or characteristic, typically one belonging to a person
	<i>n</i> .	(生物的) 性状 a genetically determined characteristic
understate /ıʌndərˈsteɪt/	vt.	把描述得不像实际那样重要或严重,轻描淡写 describe or represent (something) as being smaller, worse, or less important than it actually is
astound /əˈstaʊnd /	vt.	使惊讶,使震惊 shock or greatly surprise
<b>astounding</b> /əˈstaʊndɪŋ/	adj .	惊人的,令人惊奇的 surprisingly impressive or notable
evoke /ə¹voʊk /	vt.	使人想到,使想起 bring or recall to the conscious mind: The old house evoked memories of his childhood. 这座房子让他回想起了童年。   His photographs evokethe isolation and solitude of the desert. 他的照片让人联想到沙漠的孤独。
	vt.	激起,引起 (某种反应) elicit (a response)
<b>evocative</b> /ɪ'va:kətɪv/	adj .	激起情感的,引起回忆的 bringing strong images, memories, or feelings to mind
<b>guarded</b> /ga:rdid/	adj .	(态度等) 有保留的,谨慎的 cautious and having possible reservations
sociology /ɪsoʊsiˈaːləʤi/	n.	社会学 (研究人类社会发展、结构和功能的学科) the study of the development, structure, and functioning of human society
infringement /ɪnˈfrɪnʤmənt/	n.	违法, 违反 the action of breaking the terms of a law, agreement, etc.; violation
hound /haʊnd/	n.	追求的人 a person who avidly pursues something: <i>He has a reputation as a publicity hound</i> . 他爱出风头是出了名的。
	vt.	纠缠,没完没了地困扰 harass, persecute, or pursue relentlessly
intervene /ıɪntərˈviːn/	vi . vi .	介入,干预 come between so as to prevent or alter a result or course of events (常作形容词 intervening) 在 期间 occur in time between events: <i>the</i> intervening months 期间的几个月
intervention /≀ɪntər'ven∫n/	n.	介入,干预 the action or process of intervening
<b>barely</b> /'berli/	adv . adv .	几乎不 only just; almost not: <i>She nodded, barely able to speak</i> . 她点了点头,几乎说不出话来。 极为简单地 in a simple and sparse way: <i>Their barely furnished house</i> . 他们简单地
antidote / 'æntidout/	n.	布置了一下房子。 缓解,消除负面感受或情况的事物 something that counteracts or neutralizes an unpleasant feeling or situation
tribute /'trɪbjuːt/	n.	歌颂, 致敬, 感激 an act, statement, or gift that is intended to show gratitude, respect, or admiration: <i>The video is a tribute to the musicals of the 1940s</i> . 这部视频是在向 20 世纪 40 年代的音乐剧致敬。   <i>a symposium organized to pay tribute to Darwin</i> 纪念达尔文的座谈会
	n .	体现,表现 something resulting from something else and indicating its worth: His victory in the championship was a tribute to his persistence. 赢得锦标赛的胜利体现了他的坚韧不拔。
hover / 'hʌvər/	vi . vi .	悬浮,飘浮 remain in one place in the air 等待,犹豫不决(of a person)wait or linger close at hand in a tentative or uncertain manner
<b>thanksgiving</b> /ιθæŋks ['] gɪvɪŋ/	n . n .	感恩, 感谢上帝 the expression of gratitude, esp. to God (Thanksgiving 或 Thanksgiving Day) 感恩节 (in North America) an annual national holiday marked by religious observances and a traditional meal including turkey





☆ thanksgiving

☆ hover

☆ tribute

bolster /'boulstər/	vt.	支持,加强 support or strengthen; prop up
nobility /noʊˈbɪləti/	n. n.	高贵 the quality of being noble in character, mind, birth, or rank (常作 the nobility) 贵族 the group of people belonging to the noble class in a country, esp. those with a hereditary or honorary title
<b>evasive</b> /ɪˈveɪsɪv/	adj . adj .	含糊其词的,躲躲闪闪的 tending to avoid commitment or self-revelation, esp. by responding only indirectly (动作等) 躲避的,逃避的 directed toward avoidance or escape: <i>They decided to take evasive actions</i> . 他们决定采取规避措施。
<b>scary</b> / 'skeri/	adj .	可怕的,吓人的 frightening; causing fear
linen /ˈlɪnɪn/	n.	亚麻制品, 亚麻床单 garments or other household articles such as sheets made, o originally made, of linen
enroll /ɪn'roʊl/	vt.&vi .	(学生、成员) 注册,报名, (学校) 招生 officially register as a member of ar institution or a student on a course: <i>The school enrolls approximately</i> 1,000 students. 学校有大约 1 000 名学生。   <i>He enrolled in drama school</i> . 他去读了戏剧学校。
<b>divisive</b> /dɪˈvaɪsɪv/	adj .	制造分歧的, 导致分裂的 tending to cause disagreement or hostility between people
re-enact //riɪ'nækt/	vt.	重演, 重现 act out (a past event)
mingle /'mւդցl/	vt.&vi.	混合,使混合 mix or cause to mix together
preoccupy /pri'a:kjupa1/	vt.	充满的头脑,使不停地担忧 (of a matter or subject) dominate or engross the mind of (someone) to the exclusion of other thoughts: <i>His mother was preoccupied with paying the bills</i> . 他母亲没完没了地为账单担忧。
oak /ouk/	n.	橡树 a tree that bears acorns as fruit, and typically has lobed deciduous leaves 也作 oak tree
<b>fulfill</b> /fʊl'fɪl/	vt.	实现, 达成 (期望, 诺言等) bring to completion or reality; achieve or realize (something desired, promised, or predicted)
fulfilling /fʊlˈfɪlɪŋ/	vt . adj .	满足 (条件或要求) satisfy or meet (a requirement or condition)  (工作等) 让人感觉有意义的, 令人满足的 making someone satisfied or happy because of fully developing their character or abilities
<b>prudent</b> /'pru:dnt/	adj .	谨慎的, 顾及将来的 acting with or showing care and thought for the future
<b>moderate</b> /'ma:dərət/	adj .	适度的,温和的,中等的 average in amount, intensity, quality, or degree
inherent /ɪnˈhɪrənt/	adj .	固有的,内在的,本身的 existing in something as a permanent, essential, o characteristic attribute
<b>suited</b> /ˈsuːtɪd/	adj .	适合的, 合适的 right or appropriate for a particular person, purpose, or situation
unsuitable /ˌʌnˈsuːtəbl/	adj .	不合适的 not fitting or appropriate
<b>epoch</b> /ˈepək/	n.	时代, 纪元 the beginning of a distinctive period in the history of someone o something
<b>affinity</b> /əˈfɪnəti/	n . n .	(常作 affinity between /for /with) (与生俱来的) 喜欢, 喜爱 a spontaneous o natural liking or sympathy for someone or something 相似, 相似之处 a similarity of characteristics suggesting a relationship, esp. resemblance in structure between animals, plants, or languages
		, we are the control of the co



☆ epoch

☆ moderate

crisp /krisp/	adj . adj .	(天气) 干燥寒冷且令人舒畅的 (of the weather) cool, fresh, and invigorating (说话或写文章) 干脆的, 利落的 (of a way of speaking or writing) briskly decisive and matter-of-fact, without hesitation or unnecessary detail
<b>pelt</b> /pelt/	n.	(动物的) 毛皮 the skin of an animal with the fur, wool, or hair still on it
stressful /'stresfl/	adj .	带给人压力的,使人充满压力的 causing mental or emotional stress
terrestrial /təˈrestriəl/	adj . adj .	地球的 of, on, or relating to the earth (动物) 陆地的, 陆生的 (of an animal) living on or in the ground; not aquatic, arboreal, or aerial
blacksmith /'blæksmiθ/	n.	铁匠 a person who makes and repairs things in iron by hand
devoid /dɪˈvɔɪd/	adj .	(devoid of) 没有的 entirely lacking or free from
demoralize /dɪˈmɔːrəlaɪz/	vt.	使泄气, 使失去信心 cause (someone) to lose confidence or hope; dispirit
monotonous /məˈnaːtənəs/	adj .	单调的, 乏味的 dull, tedious, and repetitious; lacking in variety and interest
monotony /məˈnaːtəni/	n.	单调, 乏味 lack of variety and interest; tedious repetition and routine
addict /ˈædɪkt/	n.	极度沉迷的人,对上瘾的人 an enthusiastic devotee of a specified thing of activity
<b>affirm</b> /əˈfɜːrm/	vt. vt.	断言,宣称 state as a fact; assert strongly and publicly 肯定,证实 validate, confirm
reaffirm /ıri:əˈfɜːrm/	vt.	重申, 再次声明 state again as a fact; assert again strongly
<b>lizard</b> /ˈlɪzərd/	n.	蜥蜴 a reptile that typically has a long body and tail, four legs, movable eyelids, and a rough, scaly, or spiny skin
boast /boʊst/	vt.&vi .	夸耀, 吹嘘, 炫耀 talk with excessive pride and self-satisfaction about one's achievements, possessions, or abilities
reserved /rɪˈzɜːrvd/	adj .	矜持的,不露感情的 slow to reveal emotion or opinions
reservoir /'rezərvwa:r/	n.	源泉, 储备 a supply or source of something: She found the reservoirs of energy she needed to finish the job. 她找到了完成工作所需的能量的源泉。
snooze /snu:z/	n. vi.	打盹, 小睡 a short, light sleep, esp. during the day 打盹, 小睡 have a short, light sleep
<b>prolong</b> /prəˈlɔːŋ/	vt.	延长 (时间),使长久 extend the duration of 也作 prolongate
prolonged /prəˈlɔːŋd/	adj .	漫长的,长久的 continuing for a long time or longer than usual; lengthy
breed /bri:d/	vt.	培育, 繁殖 cause (an animal) to produce offspring, typically in a controlled and organized way
	vt.	孕育, 带来, 导致 cause (something) to happen or occur, typically over a period of time
	n.	(动植物的) 品种 a stock of animals or plants within a species having a distinctive appearance and typically having been developed by deliberate selection
compute /kəmˈpjuːt /	vt.	计算 calculate or reckon (a figure or amount)





☆ snooze

☆ lizard

☆ breed

perpetual	adj .	永远的,永久的 never ending or changing
/pər¹pet∫uəl/	auj.	
perpetuate /pər¹pet∫ueɪt/	vt.	保存,使永远存在 preserve (something valued) from oblivion or extinction
update v. /\Ap'deit/ n. /'Apdeit/	vt. n.	更新 make (something) more modern or up to date 最新消息,最新的描述 an up-to-date version, account, or report: We receive daily updates on homes for sale in the area. 我们每天关注当地待售房屋的最新消息。
<b>secondary</b> / 'sekənderi/	adj .	次要的 coming after, less important than, or resulting from someone or something else that is primary: Luck plays a role, but it's ultimately secondary to local knowledge. 运气起一定的作用,但最重要的还是对当地的了解。
<b>lesser</b> / 'lesər/	adj .	较少的,相对次要的 not so great or important as the other or the rest
entangle /ɪnˈtæŋgl/	vt. vt.	使被缠住,使被抓住 cause to become twisted together with or caught in: <i>The birds fly into the net and become entangled</i> . 鸟撞到网上,被网缠住了。 卷入,使陷入(困难或麻烦)involve(someone)in difficulties or complicated circumstances from which it is difficult to escape
indulge /ɪnˈdʌlʤ/	vi . vt .	(indulge in) 沉迷于, 沉溺于, 尽情享受 allow oneself to enjoy the pleasure of we indulged in some hot fudge sundaes. 我们对巧克力新地大快朵颐。 尽情满足(欲望或兴趣) satisfy or yield freely to (a desire or interest): She was able to indulge a growing passion for literature. 她得以尽情地品味文学。
	vt.	放任,纵容 (某人) allow (someone) to enjoy a desired pleasure: <i>He knows that his aunt is always willing to indulge him</i> . 他知道他姑姑总是惯着他。
indulgence / ɪn'dʌlʤəns/	n . n . n .	沉迷, 沉溺 the action or fact of indulging 放任, 容忍 the state or attitude of being indulgent or tolerant: <i>I ask your indulgence for a moment while my assistant prepares the next act</i> . 我希望各位耐心等待我的助手准备下一场戏。 让人沉迷的事物,奢侈 a thing that is indulged in; a luxury
indulgent /ɪnˈdʌlʤənt/	adj .	纵容的, 迁就的 having or indicating a tendency to be overly generous to or lenient with someone: <i>indulgent parents</i> 听之任之的父母
self-indulgent /iselfin'dald3ənt/	adj .	放纵的,随心所欲的,没有节制的 characterized by doing or tending to do exactly what one wants, esp. when this involves pleasure or idleness
<b>sympathetic</b> /simpəˈθetik/	adj . <mark>adj</mark> . adj .	同情的 feeling, showing, or expressing sympathy 同意的,支持的 showing approval of or favor toward an idea or action 令人愉悦的,讨人喜欢的 pleasant or agreeable
<b>sympathize</b> /'sɪmpəθaɪz/	vi. vi.	同情,表达同情 feel or express sympathy 认同,赞同 agree with a sentiment or opinion
occurrence /əˈkʌrəns/	n. n.	事件,事 an incident or event 发生,发生率 the fact or frequency of something happening: the occurrence of cancer 癌症发病率
<b>horn</b> /hວrn/	n.	(乐器) 号, 号角 a wind instrument, conical in shape or wound into a spiral originally made from an animal horn (now typically brass) and played by lip vibration
<b>deliberate</b> /dɪˈlɪbərət /	adj . adj .	故意的,有意的 done consciously and intentionally 深思熟虑的 fully considered; not impulsive
soft drink	adj . n .	仔细的,从容不迫的,不慌不忙的 done or acting in a careful and unhurried way 不含酒精的饮料,碳酸饮料 a nonalcoholic drink, esp. one that is carbonated
/sə:ft drıŋk/ impatient /ɪm'peɪʃnt/	adj .	没有耐心的,不耐烦的 not patient; restless or short of temper especially unde irritation, delay, or opposition



☆ deliberate

☆ soft drink

☆ impatient

shortsighted /'ʃɔːrt'saɪtɪd/	adj .	短视的,目光短浅的 lacking imagination or foresight
esoteric /iesə'terik/	adj .	内行才懂的,难懂的 intended for or likely to be understood by only a small number of people with a specialized knowledge or interest
<b>solitary</b> /'sa:ləteri/	adj .	单独的,独自的 done or existing alone
solitude /'sa:lətu:d/	n.	独处,独自一人 the state or situation of being alone
lapse /læps/	n .	松懈, 疏忽 a weak or careless decline from previously high solitude standards
dole /doul/	vt.	(dole something out) 分发,发放,发给 distribute shares of something
Progression /prə¹gre∫n/	n.	前进,进步,发展 a movement or development toward a destination or a more advanced state, esp. gradually or in stages
progressive /prəˈgresɪv/	adj . adj .	逐渐的,逐步的 happening or developing gradually or in stages; proceeding step by step (人或思想) 进步的,激进的 (of a group, person, or idea) favoring or implementing social reform or new, liberal ideas
preoccupation /pri₁a:kju¹peɪ∫n/	n. n.	极度关心,全神贯注,日思夜想 the state or condition of being preoccupied or engrossed with something: his preoccupation with politics 他对政治的极大关注 专注的对象 a subject or matter that engrosses someone: Their main preoccupation was how to feed their families. 他们主要关心的是如何养家糊口。



☆ lapse 
☆ dole



Here the ways of men part: if you wish to strive for peace of soul and pleasure, then believe; if you wish to be a devotee of truth, then inquire.

Fredrich Nietzsche, German philosopher



<b>partisan</b> / 'pa:rtəzn/	adj .	偏袒的,不客观的 prejudiced in favor of a particular cause
attached /ə¹tæt∫t /	adj .	爱的,喜欢的 full of affection or fondness: Mark became increasingly attached to Tara. 马克越来越爱塔拉。
infraction /ɪn'fræk∫n/	n.	犯罪,违反 (法律、约定等) a violation or infringement of a law, agreement, or set of rules
complacent /kəm'pleisnt/	adj .	自满的, 自大的 showing smug or uncritical satisfaction with oneself or one's achievements
lasting /ˈlæstɪŋ/	adj .	持久的 enduring or able to endure over a long period of time
<b>column</b> /'ka:ləm/	n.	(建筑等的) 柱子 an upright pillar, typically cylindrical and made of stone or concrete, supporting an entablature, arch, or other structure or standing alone as a monument
columnist /'ka:ləmnist/	n.	专栏作家 a journalist contributing regularly to a newspaper or magazine
excellence /'eksələns/	n.	卓越, 杰出 the quality of being outstanding or extremely good column
engineering /ienੳɪ'nɪrɪŋ/	n.	工程学, 工科 the branch of science and technology concerned with the design, building, and use of engines, machines, and structures
congestion /kən'ʤest∫n/	n.	拥堵, 拥挤 the state of being congested
<b>capricious</b> /kə¹prɪ∫əs/	adj .	反复无常的 given to sudden and unaccountable changes of mood or behavior
<b>pollen</b> /'pa:lən/	n.	花粉 a fine powdery substance, typically yellow, consisting of microscopic grains discharged from the male part of a flower or from a male cone
<b>pollinate</b> /'pa:ləneɪt/	vt.	授粉 convey pollen to or deposit pollen on (a stigma, ovule, flower, or plant) and so allow fertilization
ordeal /ɔːrˈdiːl /	n.	磨难, 煎熬, 严酷的考验 a painful or horrific experience, esp. a protracted one
fable /'feɪbl/	n.	寓言, 故事 a short story, typically with animals as characters, conveying a moral
fabled /'feɪbəld/	adj .	虚构的,虚幻的 mythical; imaginary
retain /rɪˈteɪn/	vt.	保持,保留,继续拥有 continue to have (something); keep possession of



[☆] excellence

original /ə'rɪʤənl/	adj . adj .	起初的,最开始的,原来的 present or existing from the beginning; first or earliest 创新的,新颖的,原创的 not dependent on other people's ideas; inventive and unusual
originality /əɪrɪʤəˈnæləti/	n.	创新, 新颖 the quality of being novel or unusual
originate /əˈrɪʤɪneɪt/	vi . vt .	起源,出现,开始 have a specified beginning: The word originated as a marketing term. 这个词最开始是个营销学术语。 创造,带来,发明 create or initiate (something): He is responsible for originating this particular cliché. 他发明了这个如今老掉牙的说法。
compensation /ıka:mpen'seı∫n/	n.	赔偿,赔款,补偿 something, typically money, awarded to someone as a recompense for loss, injury, or suffering
<b>furious</b> /'fjʊriəs/	adj .	暴怒的,狂怒的 extremely angry
<b>exquisite</b> /ɪkˈskwɪzɪt/	adj . adj .	极为精致的,极为精美的 extremely beautiful and, typically, delicate 极度的 intensely felt: <i>the most exquisite kind of agony</i> 最大的痛苦
appliance /əˈplaɪəns/	n.	(家用) 电器, 器具 a device or piece of equipment designed to perform a specific task, typically a domestic one
habitat /'hæbītæt/	n.	栖息地 the natural home or environment of an animal, plant, or other organism
incongruity //ɪnkaːnˈgruːəti/	n.	不协调,不相称 the state of being incongruous or out of keeping
commute /kə ^l mju:t/	vi. n.	上下班, 通勤 travel some distance between one's home and place of work on a regular basis 上下班, 通勤 a regular journey of some distance to and from one's place of work
untimely /ʌnˈtaɪmli/	adj .	(死亡、结束等) 过早的 (of a death or end) happening too soon or sooner than normal
strut /strat/	vi .	趾高气扬地走 walk with a stiff, erect, and apparently arrogant or conceited gait
angular /ˈæŋgjələr/	adj .	瘦削的,瘦骨嶙峋的 (of a person or part of their body) lean and having a prominent bone structure
falsify /'fɔːlsɪfaɪ/	vt. vt.	歪曲 (事实), 曲解 alter (information or evidence) so as to mislead 证伪, 证明 (理论等) 是错的 prove (a statement or theory) to be false
falsification /ˌfɔːlsɪfɪˈkeɪ∫n/	n.	曲解,证伪 the action of falsifying information or a theory
austere /ɔː'stɪr/	adj .	极为简朴的,毫无装饰的 having an extremely plain and simple style or appearance; unadorned
point of view /point əv vju:/	n. n.	观点,态度,看法 a particular attitude or way of considering a matter 视角 the position from which something or someone is observed
viewpoint /'vju:point/	n.	同 point of view
issue /¹ɪ∫u:/	n. n. vt.	(争论的) 问题, 议题 an important topic or problem for debate or discussion (issues) 故障, 问题 problems or difficulties, esp. with a service or facility: connectivity issues 连接故障 发放, 提供 supply or distribute (something): Licenses were issued indiscriminately
	vt.	to any company. 执照被随意颁发给任一公司。 提出,公开,发表(言论等) formally send out or make known: The minister issued a statement. 部长发表了一份声明。
	vi.	(issue from) 出自,来自come, go, or flow out from: Exotic smells issued from a nearby building. 从附近的建筑里传出了奇特的味道。





☆ originate

☆ commute

☆ point of view ☆ viewpoint

☆ compensation ☆ furious☆ untimely ☆ strut

☆ issue

⇔ exquisite
 ☆ angular

☆ appliance
☆ falsify

academia /ıækə¹di:miə/	n.	学术界 the environment or community concerned with the pursuit of research, education, and scholarship
dusk /dask/	n.	黄昏 the darker stage of twilight
<pre>price /prais/</pre>	n.	代价 an unwelcome experience, event, or action involved as a condition of achieving a desired end
tuition /tu'ı∫n/	n.	学费 a sum of money charged for teaching or instruction by a school, college, or university
	<i>n</i> .	教学 teaching or instruction, esp. of individual pupils or small groups
desegregate //di:'segrigeit/	vt.	结束位于的种族隔离 end a policy of racial segregation in something
segregation //segrɪˈgeɪ∫n/	n.	种族隔离 the enforced separation of different racial groups in a country, community, or establishment
entertain /ientər [†] teIn/	vt. vt.	娱乐,为提供娱乐 provide (someone) with amusement or enjoyment 考虑,怀有 (想法等) give attention or consideration to (an idea, suggestion, or feeling)
entertaining //entərˈteɪnɪŋ/	adj .	有趣的,娱乐的 providing amusement or enjoyment
entertainment / lentər teinmənt /	n.	娱乐, 娱乐活动 the action of providing or being provided with amusement or enjoyment
genuine /ˈʤenjuɪn/	adj .	真正的 truly what something is said to be; authentic
simplicity /sɪm'plɪsəti/	n.	简朴,朴素,简洁 the quality or condition of being plain or natural
simplistic /sɪm'plɪstɪk/	adj .	过分简单的, 把事情看得过分简单的 treating complex issues and problems as if they were much simpler than they really are
simply /'sɪmpli/	adv .	仅,只 merely; just: It is simply a matter of time before something goes wrong. 出盆子只不过是时间问题。
	adv .	就是,完全是,毋庸置疑(用于强调) absolutely; completely (used for emphasis): <i>She simply cam't sing</i> . 她就是不会唱歌。
exempt /ɪg'zempt/	adj .	免除 (责任) 的,不必受影响的,豁免的 free from an obligation or liability imposed on others: He was exempt from military service. 他不用服兵役。
pretension /prɪ¹ten∫n /	n.	装腔作势,装模作样 the use of affectation to impress; ostentatiousness
pretentious /prɪˈten∫əs/	adj .	装腔作势的,装模作样的 attempting to impress by affecting greater importance, talent, culture, etc., than is actually possessed
unpretentious /ıʌnprɪˈten∫əs/	adj .	不张扬的,不装腔作势的 not attempting to impress others with an appearance of greater importance, talent, or culture than is actually possessed
provision /prəˈvɪʒn/	n.	(provision for /against) (为将来做的金钱等方面的) 准备 financial or other arrangements for future eventualities or requirements: Farmers have been slow to make provision for their retirement. 农场主们对于为退休之后存钱并不积极。
	n.	(provisions) (用于旅途等的) 补给,给养 supplies of food, drink, or equipment, esp. for a journey
despair /dɪ'sper/	n. vi.	绝望 the complete loss or absence of hope 绝望,感到绝望 lose or be without hope
prestige /pre'sti:3/	n.	威望, 声望 widespread respect and admiration felt for someone or something or the basis of a perception of their achievements or quality
prestigious /pre'sti&əs/	adj .	有威望的,声名显赫的 inspiring respect and admiration; having high status



<b>provisional</b> /prəˈvɪʒənl /	adj .	临时的 arranged or existing for the present, possibly to be changed later [罕见] 也作 provisionary
impassioned /ɪm'pæ∫nd/	adj .	充满感情的,感情热烈的 filled with or showing great emotion
<b>claustrophobic</b> /klastrəˈfoʊbɪk/	adj .	极为狭窄的 (of a place or situation) inducing claustrophobia
continental /ka:ntɪ'nentl/	adj .	大陆的 of, relating to, or characteristic of a continent
<b>persistence</b> /pərˈsɪstəns/	n.	坚持, 顽强, 顽固 firm or obstinate continuance in a course of action in spite of difficulty or opposition
	<b>n</b> .	持续存在 the continued or prolonged existence of something: the persistence of huge environmental problems 严重环境问题的持续存在
<b>technician</b> /tek'nɪ∫n/	n.	技师,专家,专业人员 an expert in the practical application of a science
<b>linear</b> /ˈlɪniər/	adj . adj .	线性的,一维的 involving one dimension only 按顺序的 progressing from one stage to another in a single series of steps; sequential: a linear narrative 顺叙
portion /ˈpɔːr∫n/	n.	部分,一部分 a part of a whole; an amount, section, or piece of something
rear /rır /	vt. vi.	(通常作 be reared) 抚养,养育 bring up and care for (a child) until they are fully grown, esp. in a particular manner or place (动物) 用后退站立 (of a horse or other animal) raise itself upright on its hind legs
<b>billion</b> /ˈbɪljən/	num .	十亿 the number equivalent to the product of a thousand and a million
assemble /əˈsembl /	vt.	集合,集中 bring (people or things) together for a common purpose
<b>millennium</b> /mɪˈleniəm /	n.	一千年,千年 a period of a thousand years, esp. when calculated from the traditional date of the birth of Christ
shell	n.	(甲壳动物等的) 壳,硬壳 the hard protective outer case of a mollusk or crustacean
/ʃel /	n.	(one's shell) 内向,害羞,心理屏障 used with reference to a state of shyness or introversion: <i>She'll soon come out of her shell with the right encouragement</i> . 鼓励得当的话她马上就会敞开心扉。
	n.	框架, (建筑物等的) 骨架 the walls of an unfinished or gutted building or other structure 炮弹 an explosive artillery projectile or bomb
wasteful	n .	
/'weistfl/	adj .	浪费的 (of a person, action, or process) using or expending something of value carelessly, extravagantly, or to no purpose
nautical /ˈnɔːtɪkl/	adj .	航海的 of or concerning sailors or navigation; maritime
<b>full-time</b> /'fʊl'taɪm/	adj .	全职的 occupying or using the whole of someone's available working time, typically 40 hours in a week
<mark>drift</mark> /drɪft/	vi . vi .	漂浮,飘荡 be carried slowly by a current of air or water (人) 闲逛,漫无目的地走 (of a person) walk slowly, aimlessly, or casually
	vi.	[接状语] 漫无目的地,稀里糊涂地 move passively, aimlessly, or involuntarily into a certain situation or condition: <i>I was drifting off to sleep</i> . 我迷迷糊糊地睡着了。
		意思, 意图 the general intention or meaning of an argument or someone's





<b>penalty</b> / 'penəlti/	n.	处罚, 惩罚 a punishment imposed for breaking a law, rule, or contract
<b>clatter</b> /ˈklætər/	vi.	叮当作响,咣当作响 make or cause to make a continuous rattling sound
<b>painstaking</b> /'peɪnzteɪkɪŋ/	adj .	极为仔细的,一丝不苟的 done with or employing great care and thoroughness
versus /ˈvɜːrsəs/	prep .	相对于,与相对 as opposed to; in contrast to: weigh the pros and cons of organic versus inorganic produce 评价有机食品相对于无机食品的优缺点
<b>apparatus</b> /ˌæpəˈrætəs/	n.	仪器,设备,装置 the technical equipment or machinery needed for a particular activity or purpose
<b>peck</b> /pek/	vt.&vi.	啄 (of a bird) strike or bite something with its beak
attune /əˈtuːn /	vt.	(常作 be attuned) 使熟悉, 使敏锐 make receptive or aware:  The company is attuned to the needs of its customers. 公司明白消费者的需求。  peck
<b>exaltation</b> /ɪegzɔːlˈteɪ∫n/	n.	兴高采烈,极度快活 a feeling or state of extreme happiness
<b>discourse</b> /ˈdɪskəːrs/	n. n.	沟通,交流,辩论 written or spoken communication or debate (正式的) 文章,讨论,演讲 a formal discussion of a topic in speech or writing
<b>cemetery</b> /'seməteri/	n.	墓地 a burial ground; a graveyard
argumentative /ˈaːrgjuˈmentətɪv/	adj .	喜欢争论的,喜欢争吵的 given to expressing divergent or opposite views
entrepreneur //a:ntrəprə ['] ns:r/	n.	企业家 a person who organizes and operates a business or businesses, taking or greater than normal financial risks in order to do so
northward /ˈnɔːrθwərd/	adv .	向北,朝北 toward the north
<b>delinquency</b> /dɪˈlɪŋkwənsi/	n.	(青少年) 犯罪 minor crime, esp. that committed by young people
pioneering /ˌpaɪəˈnɪrɪŋ/	adj .	创新的,开拓性的 involving new ideas or methods
establishment /ɪˈstæblɪ∫mənt/	n.	企业,机构,场所 a business organization, public institution, or household: a drycleaning establishment 干洗店
<b>mode</b> /moʊd/	n.	方式,形式,模式 a way or manner in which something occurs or is experienced expressed, or done: his preferred mode of travel 他喜欢的旅行方式
e <b>stablish</b> /ɪˈstæblɪ∫/	vt. vt.	建立 set up (an organization, system, or set of rules) on a firm or permanent basi 使被认可,使地位稳固 achieve permanent acceptance or recognition for: <i>He had established himself as a film star</i> . 他确立了自己电影明星的地位。
	vt.	显示,证实,证明 show (something) to be true or certain by determining the facts: Research has established that he played an important role in the negotiations. 研究显示他在谈判中起到了重要作用。
<b>established</b> /ɪˈstæblɪʃt/	adj .	长期存在的,广为接受的 having been in existence for a long time and therefore recognized and generally accepted: <i>He challenged the established order</i> . 他挑战现有秩序。   <i>an established artist</i> 著名艺术家
<b>spiral</b> / 'spaɪrəl/	n . vi . vi .	连续上升 (或下降), 螺旋 a continuously spreading and accelerating increase or decrease 螺旋运动, 旋转 move in a spiral course 连续上升, 螺旋式上升 show a continuous and dramatic increase: (做形容词 spiraling): spiraling prices 连续上升的价格



 ☆ penalty
 ☆ clatter
 ☆ painstaking
 ☆ versus
 ☆ apparatus
 ☆ peck
 ☆ attune

 ☆ exaltation
 ☆ discourse
 ☆ cemetery
 ☆ argumentative ☆ entrepreneur
 ☆ northward
 ☆ delinquency

 ☆ pioneering
 ☆ establishment ☆ mode
 ☆ establish
 ☆ established
 ☆ spiral

locale /loʊˈkæl/	n. 地点 a place where something happens or is set, or that has particular events associated with it
flatter /'flætər/	vt. 奉承,拍马屁 lavish insincere praise and compliments upon (someone), esp. to further one's own interests vt. 过度美化 give an unrealistically favorable impression of: That portrait flatters him. 那幅画画得比他真人好看多了。
	vt. (常作 be flattered) 使高兴 make (someone) feel honored and pleased: <i>I'm</i> flattered that he asked me out, but he isn't my type. 他来约我我很高兴,但他并不是我喜欢的类型。
	vt. (flatter oneself) (通过相信) 使自我感觉良好 make oneself feel pleased by believing something favorable about oneself, typically something that is unfounded: I flatter myself I'm the best dressed man here. 我告诉自己说我是全场穿得最帅的男士。
discredit /dɪsˈkredɪt/	vt. 反驳 cause (an idea or piece of evidence) to seem false or unreliable
deduce /dɪˈduːs/	vt. 推理,推断出 (结论) arrive at (a fact or a conclusion) by reasoning; draw as a logical conclusion
deductive /dɪ'dʌktɪv/	adj. 演绎的 (由整体推断个体的,与"归纳"相反) characterized by the inference of particular instances from a general law adj. 推理的,推断的,分析的 based on reason and logical analysis of available facts



☆ locale ☆ flatter ☆ discredit ☆ deduce ☆ deductive

46

The fate of unborn millions will now depend, under God, on the courage and conduct of this army. We have, therefore, to resolve to conquer or die.

—George Washington, 1st U.S. President

anonymous /əˈnaːnɪməs/	adj . adj .	匿名的,不知名的 (of a person) not identified by name; of unknown name 没有特点的,不显眼的 having no outstanding, individual, or unusual features; unremarkable or impersonal
inscribe /ɪnˈskraɪb/	vt.	刻 (字), 题 (字) write or carve (words or symbols) on something, esp. as a formal or permanent record
thematic /θι'mætιk/	adj .	主题的 having or relating to subjects or a particular subject: the thematic development in the story 故事主题的发展
ardent / 'a:rdnt/	adj .	热情的 enthusiastic or passionate
formula /ˈfɔːrmjələ/	n . n .	(数学) 方程式 a mathematical relationship or rule expressed in symbols (史诗等中的) 固定表达 a stock epithet, phrase, or line repeated for various effects in literary composition, esp. epic poetry
formulate /'fɔ:rmjuleɪt/	vt.	发明,规划,制定 (策略、计划等) create or devise methodically (a strategy or a proposal) (简洁或系统地)表达,表述 express (an idea) in a concise or systematic way
execute /'eksɪkju:t/	vt. vt. vt.	执行,实行,实施 carry out or put into effect (a plan, order, or course of action) 制作 (艺术品) produce (a work of art) 表演 (动作等) perform (an activity or maneuver requiring care or skills)
<b>executive</b> /ɪgˈzekjətɪv/	n.	(企业的) 高管 a person with senior managerial responsibility in a business organization
egotism /egətɪzəm/	n.	自大, 自负 the practice of talking and thinking about oneself excessively because of an undue sense of self-importance
bemuse /bɪˈmjuːz/	vt.	使困惑 puzzle, confuse, or bewilder (someone)
excess /ɪkˈses/	n . adj .	过量, 过度 an amount of something that is more than necessary, permitted, or desirable 过量的, 过多的 exceeding a prescribed or desirable amount
excessive /ik'sesiv/	adj .	过度的, 过量的 more than is necessary, normal, or desirable; immoderate
domestic /dəˈmestɪk/	adj .	家庭的, 家里的 of or relating to the running of a home or to family relations
helpless /'helpləs/	adj .	无助的 unable to defend oneself or to act without help
underneath /ˌʌndər'ni:θ/	prep.	位于之下 situated directly below (something else)





☆ inscribe

☆ thematic

☆ ardent

steadfast /'stedfæst/	adj .	坚定的 resolutely or dutifully firm and unwavering
lifestyle /ˈlaɪfstaɪl/	n.	生活方式 the way in which a person or group lives
<b>perplex</b> /pər ['] pleks/	vt.	使彻底困惑,使完全无法理解 (of something complicated or unaccountable) cause (someone) to feel completely baffled
<b>perplexity</b> /pər ¹ pleksəti/	n.	困惑,不解 inability to deal with or understand something complicated or unaccountable
limb /lɪm/	n.	手臂、腿或翅膀 an arm or leg of a person or four-legged animal, or a bird's wing
<b>overrate</b> /ıoʊvər'reɪt/	vt.	高估 have a higher opinion of (someone or something) than is deserved
idle /'aɪdl/	adj . adj . adj . vi .	(机器等) 闲置的,没有开动的 (esp. of a machine or factory) not active or in use (人) 懒散的 (of a person) avoiding work; lazy 漫无目的的 without purpose or effect; pointless (机器) 总速运转 (of an engine) run slowly while disconnected from a load or out of gear
rug /rʌg/	n.	厚地毯 a floor covering of thick woven material or animal skin, typically not extending over the entire floor
rugged /'rʌgɪd/	adj . adj .	(土地) 崎岖的 (of ground or terrain) having a broken, rocky, and uneven surface (面容或神情) 刚毅的, 坚毅的 (of a man's face or looks) having attractively strong, rough-hewn features
dismantle /dɪsˈmæntl/	vt.	拆解,拆开,拆掉 take (a machine or structure) to pieces
<b>contract</b> /'ka:ntrækt/	n.	合同, 契约 a written or spoken agreement, esp. one concerning employment, sales, or tenancy, that is intended to be enforceable by law
entity /'entəti/	n.	(独立的) 物体, 个体 a thing with distinct and independent existence
constantly /'ka:nstəntli/	adv .	始终,一直 continuously over a period of time; always
built-in /'bɪlt 'ɪn/	adj .	内置的, 自带的 forming an integral part of a structure or device: a camera with a built-in zoom lens 内置变焦镜头的相机
	adj .	(特点) 天生的 (of a characteristic) inherent; innate
sneak /sniːk/	vi.	溜,偷偷摸摸地走 move or go in a furtive or stealthy manner: I sneaked out by the back exit. 我从后门溜走了。
	vt.	偷偷摸摸地做 do or obtain (something) in a stealthy or furtive way: She sneaked a glance at her watch. 她偷偷瞄了一眼手表。
	vi .	(sneak up on) 悄悄靠近,悄悄走到身边 creep up on (someone) without being detected 过去式 sneaked 或(非正式)snuck /'snak/
instrumental /Instrəˈmentl/	adj . adj .	有帮助的,有助于的,起作用的 serving as an instrument or means in pursuing an aim or policy 器乐的,由乐器演奏的 (of music) performed on instruments, not sung
invoke /ɪnˈvoʊk/	vt.	引用作为理由,借助 cite or appeal to (someone or something) as an authority for an action or in support of an argument: <i>The antiquated defense of insanity is rarely invoked today</i> . 今天人们极少会像以前那样通过声称自己有精神病来为自己辩护。
invocation /ıınvə¹keı∫n/	n.	引用 作为 理 由,借 助 the action of invoking something or someone for assistance or as an authority: justify his position by invocation of the past 引用过去来为自己的立场辩护





☆ instrumental ☆ invoke

☆ invocation

placid / 'plæsid/	adj .	平静的 serenely free of interruption or disturbance
cooperate /koʊˈaːpəreɪt/	vi.	合作 act jointly; work toward the same end
confirmation /ıka:nfər'meı∫n/	n.	证实,确认 the action of confirming something or the state of being confirmed
imperative /ɪm'perətɪv/	adj .	至关重要的 of vital importance; crucial: It is imperative that standards be maintained. 务必要维持这些标准。
	n.	至关重要的事(如命令、要求等)an essential or urgent thing: Free movement of labor was an economic imperative. 劳动力自由流动是经济上的基本要求。
	n.	[语法] 祈使句,祈使语态 a verb or phrase in the imperative mood
preposterous /prɪˈpaːstərəs/	adj .	荒唐透顶的 contrary to reason or common sense; utterly absurd or ridiculous
<b>structure</b> /'str∧kt∫ər/	n.	结构 the arrangement of and relations between the parts or elements of something complex
	n. vt.	建筑 a building or other object constructed from several parts 建造,构造,组成 construct or arrange according to a plan; give a pattern or organization to something
trustee /trn'sti:/	n.	(财产的) 受托人 an individual person or member of a board given control or powers of administration of property in trust with a legal obligation to administer it solely for the purposes specified
<b>snail</b> /sneɪl/	n.	蜗牛 a mollusk with a single spiral shell into which the whole body can be withdrawn
trustworthy /'trʌstwɜːrði/	adj .	可信的,值得信赖的 able to be relied on as honest or truthful
indicate /'ɪndɪkeɪt/	vt.	表明,显示 point out; show
fine art /ˈfaɪn ˈɑːrt/	n.	(也作 fine arts) 美术, 艺术 creative art, esp. visual art, whose products are to be appreciated primarily or solely for their imaginative, aesthetic, or intellectual content
<b>principal</b> /'prɪnsəpl/	adj .	主要的,首要的 first in order of importance; main
gasp	vi.	(因痛苦或惊奇而) 倒抽一口气,猛吸一口气 inhale suddenly with the mouth
/gæsp/		open, out of pain or astonishment
discomfort	vi.	艰难地喘气,上气不接下气 to breathe laboriously
/dɪsˈkʌmfərt/	n.	不舒服,不自在 a state of mental unease; worry or embarrassment
<b>mislead</b> /mis'li:d/	vt.	误导 cause (someone) to have a wrong idea or impression about someone or something
disembodied /idisim'ba:did/	adj .	没有肉体的,没有实体的 separated from or existing without the body: a disembodied ghost 游魂
<b>clergyman</b> / 'klɜːrʤimən/	n.	(尤指基督教的) 神职人员 a male priest or minister of a Christian church
dirt /dɜːrt /	n. n.	泥土, 尘土 a substance, such as mud or dust, that soils someone or something 土地, 地面 loose soil or earth; the ground
inflection /ɪnˈflek∫n/	n.	语调,抑扬顿挫 the modulation of intonation or pitch in the voice
owl /aʊl /	n.	猫头鹰 a nocturnal bird of prey with large forward-facing eyes surrounded by facial disks, a hooked beak, and typically a loud call



☆ mislead

familiarity /fəɪmɪliˈerəti/	n.	熟悉 close acquaintance with or knowledge of something
<b>ubiquity</b> /ju:'b1kwət1/	n.	无处不在 present, appearing, or found everywhere
registrar /ireʤɪˈstraːr/	n.	记录员,登记信息管理员 an official responsible for keeping a register or official records
unfamiliar /ˌʌnfəˈmɪliər/	adj . adj .	陌生的,不熟悉的 not known or recognized (unfamiliar with) 对不熟悉的,不了解的 not having knowledge or experience of
sophisticated /səˈfɪstɪkeɪtɪd/	adj . adj .	(机器、系统、方法等) 复杂的,先进的 (of a machine, system, or technique) developed to a high degree of complexity (人) 富有智慧的,见多识广的 having a refined knowledge of the ways of the world cultivated especially through wide experience
unsophisticated	adj . adj .	头脑简单的,单纯的 lacking refined worldly knowledge or tastes 不复杂的,基本的 not complicated or highly developed; basic
mainstream /'meɪnstriːm/	n.	(the mainstream) 主流 the ideas, attitudes, or activities that are regarded as normal or conventional; the dominant trend in opinion, fashion, or the arts
<b>continual</b> /kənˈtɪnjuəl/	adj .	持续的,不间断的 having no interruptions
<b>continuity</b> /ka:ntəˈnu:əti/	n.	连续, 持续, 连续性 the unbroken and consistent existence or operation of something over a period of time
	n.	(常做 continuity between /with) 一致,连贯,相似性 a connection or line of development with no sharp breaks: <i>They used the same style of masonry to provide continuity between new and old</i> . 他们用了同样的石头结构来保持新旧一致。
<b>continuous</b> /kənˈtɪnjuəs/	adj .	连续的,不断的 forming an unbroken whole; without interruption
ostensibly /a:'stensəbli/	adv .	表面上,号称 apparently or purportedly, but perhaps not actually: <i>The story is ostensibly fiction, but some of the events are based on real life</i> . 故事号称是虚构的,但有些内容确是来自真人真事。
asteroid / ˈæstərɔɪd/	n.	小行星 a small rocky body orbiting the sun
dismissal /dɪsˈmɪsl/	n.	不屑一顾 the act of treating something as unworthy of serious consideration; rejection
<b>dismissive</b> /dɪsˈmɪsɪv/	adj .	不屑一顾的,不仔细对待的 feeling or showing that something is unworthy of consideration
<b>prickle</b> /'prɪkl/	n.	(动植物表面上长的) 尖刺 a fine sharp process or projection; especially a sharp pointed emergence arising from the epidermis or bark of a plant
horotio	vt.	(轻微地) 刺痛,扎 cause a tingling or mildly painful sensation in
heretic /'herətɪk/	n.	异端分子,离经叛道者 a person holding an opinion at odds with what is generally accepted
heretical /həˈretɪkl/	adj .	异端的,离经叛道的 holding an opinion at odds with what is generally accepted
hint /hɪnt /	n. n.	暗示,提示,迹象 a slight or indirect indication or suggestion 少量,微量 a very small trace of something: Randy smiled with a hint of mockery. 兰迪的笑中透着一丝嘲讽。
	vt.&vi.	暗示 suggest or indicate something indirectly or covertly: He's been hinting at a mayoral run. 他暗示会竞选市长。
announcer /əˈnaʊnsər/	n.	(广播、电视等的) 播音员, 主持人 a person who announces something, in particular someone who introduces or gives information about programs on radio or television



☆ announcer

☆ hint

☆ prickle

☆ heretic

☆ heretical

<b>wistful</b> /'wɪstfl/	adj .	(充满伤感地) 渴望的,思念的 having or showing a feeling of vague or regretfu longing
<b>grant</b> /grænt/	vt. vt. n.	给予, 授予 agree to give or allow (something requested) to (对某人) 承认, 同意 agree or admit to (someone) that (something) is true: He hasn't made much progress, I'll grant you that. 我承认他没什么进步。 给予,许可 the action of granting something
granted /græntid/	adv .	[句子副词] 诚然,确实 admittedly; it is true (used to introduce a factor that is opposed to the main line of argument but is not regarded as so strong as to invalidate it)
option /'a:p∫n/	n.	选择,可供选择的事物 a thing that is or may be chosen
fowl /faʊl /	n.	家禽, 鸡 a gallinaceous bird kept chiefly for its eggs and flesh; a domestic cock of hen.
<b>collegial</b> /kəˈli:क्राəl /	adj .	学院的, 学术的 belonging or relating to a college or its students
autonomy /ɔːˈtaːnəmi/	n.	独立, 自主 freedom from external control or influence; independence
<b>marsh</b> /ma:r∫/	n.	沼泽, 湿地 an area of low-lying land that is flooded in wet seasons or at high tide and typically remains waterlogged at all times
whim	n.	一时的兴致,突发奇想,头脑发热 a sudden desire or change of mind, esp. on
/wim/		that is unusual or unexplained
whimsical /'wɪmzɪkl/	adj .	突发奇想的, 异想天开的 playfully quaint or fanciful, esp. in an appealing and amusing way
	adj .	(行为、情绪等) 反复无常的 acting or behaving in a capricious manner
spontaneous /spaːn'teɪniəs/	adj . adj .	自发的,自主的,非外在原因导致的 performed or occurring as a result of sudden inner impulse or inclination and without premeditation or external stimulu (人或举止) 自然的,不拘谨的 (of a person) having an open, natural, and
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>.</u>	uninhibited manner
fuss /fas/	n.	过分关注,大惊小怪 a display of unnecessary or excessive excitement, activity, o interest: <i>I don't know what all the fuss is about</i> . 我不明白有什么可大惊小怪的。
	n.	复杂,困难 elaborate or complex procedures; trouble or difficulty: They settled in with very little fuss. 他们轻松适应了新环境。
<b>tact</b> /tækt/	n.	(处事时的) 巧妙, 得体 adroitness and sensitivity in dealing with others or with difficult issues
tactful /'tæktfl/	adj .	处事巧妙的,得体的 having or showing tact
i <b>con</b> /ˈaɪkɑːn/	n.	符号, 象征 a person or thing regarded as a representative symbol of something
<b>charismatic</b> /ˌkærɪzˈmætɪk/	adj .	有号召力的,有魅力的 exercising a compelling charm that inspires devotion in others
short-term /'∫ɔːrt 'tɜːrm/	adj .	短期的 occurring in or relating to a relatively short period of time
<b>revise</b> /rɪˈvaɪz/	vt.	修改,改良 to look over again in order to correct or improve
revisionism /rɪˈvɪʒənɪzəm/	n.	修正主义,主张修改现有的立场或观点 advocacy of revision (as of a doctrine o policy or in historical analysis)
<b>fabric</b> /ˈfæbrɪk/	n. n.	布, 布料 cloth, typically produced by weaving or knitting textile fibers (社会、文化等的) 基本结构 the essential structure of anything, esp. a society oculture: the fabric of society 社会的基本结构



☆ revisionism ☆ fabric

☆ revise

☆ charismatic ☆ short-term

☆ icon

fabricate / 'fæbrikeit/	vt. 编造,捏造 invent or concoct (something), typically with deceitful intent
drip /drip/	vi. 滴 (水等) let fall or be so wet as to shed small drops of liquid: dripping with blood 滴血
foliage / 'foulints/	n. 叶子, 树叶 plant leaves, collectively
contented /kən'tentid/	αdj. 满足的,满意的 happy and at ease
contentious /kən'ten∫əs/	adj. 有争议的 causing or likely to cause an argument; controversial adj. 好争吵的,喜欢吵架的 (of a person) given to arguing or provoking argument
contend /kən'tend/	<ul> <li>vi. (contend with /against) 与做斗争 struggle to surmount (a difficulty or danger)</li> <li>vi. (contend for) 争取,争夺,为而斗争 engage in a competition or campaign in order to win or achieve (something)</li> <li>vt. 声称,坚持认为 assert something as a position in an argument</li> </ul>
fanciful /'fænsɪfl/	adj. (人或想法) 不切实际的,天马行空的 (of a person or their thoughts and ideas) overimaginative and unrealistic adj. 虚幻的,虚构的 existing only in the imagination or fancy adj. 浮华的,华而不实的 designed to be exotically ornamental rather than practical
notorious /noʊˈtəːriəs/	αdj. 臭名昭著的 famous or well-known, typically for some bad quality or deed





In matters of style, swim with the current; in matters of principle, stand like a rock.

—Thomas Jefferson, 3rd U.S. President



inflate /ɪnˈfleɪt/	vt.	夸张,夸大 exaggerate
pompous /'pa:mpəs/	adj .	浮夸的,自命不凡的 affectedly and irritatingly grand, solemn, or self-important
opportunity //aːpər¹tuːnəti/	n.	机会 a set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something
soar /r.cs/	vi . vi .	高飞,翱翔 fly or rise high in the air 飞涨,激增 increase rapidly above the usual level
landlord /ˈlændlɔːrd/	n.	房东,房主 a person, esp. a man, who rents land, a building, or an apartment to a tenant
spite /spart/	n.	恶意 a desire to hurt, annoy, or offend someone
seep /si:p/	vi .	(液体) 渗,渗透 (of a liquid) flow or leak slowly through porous material or small holes: Water began to seep through the soles of his boots. 水开始渗透他的鞋底。
<b>playful</b> /'pleɪfl/	adj . <mark>adj</mark> .	顽皮的,喜欢玩耍的 fond of games and amusement; lighthearted 开玩笑的,不严肃的 intended for one's own or others' amusement rather than seriously: <i>He gave me a playful punch on the arm</i> . 他开玩笑地打了我一拳。
unease / \( \lambda n' i \); z/	n.	不安 anxiety or discontent
uneasy /ʌn'iːzi/	adj .	不安的,不舒服的 causing or feeling anxiety; troubled or uncomfortable
narrative /'nærətɪv/	n . adj .	记叙, 叙述, 故事 a spoken or written account of connected events; a story 记叙的, 叙事的 in the form of or concerned with narration
narrator /nəˈreɪtər/	n.	叙述者 a person who narrates something, esp. a character who recounts the events of a novel or narrative poem
trigger /'trɪgər/	n. vt.	起因, 诱因 an event or thing that causes something to happen 引起, 触发 cause (an event or situation) to happen or exist
melt /melt/	vt.&vi vi.	融化,使融化 make or become liquefied by heat (melt into) 变成,与相混合 change or merge imperceptibly into (another form or state): The cheers melted into gasps of admiration. 欢呼变成了一阵阵惊叹。
segment / 'segmənt/	n. vi.	部分 each of the parts into which something is or may be divided 分割,划分 divide (something) into separate parts or sections
infinite /'ɪnfɪnət/	adj .	(尺寸、规模等) 无限的, 无尽的 limitless or endless in space, extent, or size; impossible to measure or calculate



syllable /ˈsɪləbl/	n.	(单词的) 音节 a unit of pronunciation having one vowel sound, with or without surrounding consonants, forming the whole or a part of a word
conscious /ˈkaːnʃəs/	adj .	知道的 having knowledge of something; aware: We are conscious of the extent of the problem. 我们知道问题的严重性。
	adj .	(行为、情绪等) 有意识的,有意的 (of an action or feeling) deliberate and intentional
consciousness /'ka:n∫əsnəs/	n. n.	知道 the awareness or perception of something by a person 意识 the fact of awareness by the mind of itself and the world
subconscious /isʌbˈkaːnʃəs/	adj .	潜意识的,下意识的 of or concerning the part of the mind of which one is not fully aware but which influences one's actions and feelings
	n.	(one's/the subconscious) 潜意识 this part of the mind (not in technical use in psychoanalysis, where unconscious is preferred)
self-conscious /'self 'ka:nfəs/	,	害羞的,不自在的,过分担心自我形象的 feeling undue awareness of oneself, one's appearance, or one's actions
	adj .	[哲学、心理学] 有自我意识的 having knowledge of one's own existence, esp. the knowledge of oneself as a conscious being
	adj .	(行为等) 故意的, 刻意为之的 (esp. of an action or intention) deliberate and with full awareness, esp. affectedly so: a self-conscious attempt to win people's sympathy 刻意贏得人们同情的举动
<b>glamour</b> / 'glæmər/	n.	魅力 the attractive or exciting quality that makes certain people or things seem appealing or special 也作 glamor
<b>sublime</b> /səˈblaɪm/	adj .	壮观的, 壮丽的 of such excellence, grandeur, or beauty as to inspire great admiration or awe
cramp /kræmp/	vt . vi .	限制, 抑制 restrict or inhibit the development of 痉挛, 抽筋 suffer from sudden and painful contractions of a muscle or muscles
predispose /pri:di'spouz/	vt.	(predispose someone to/to do something) 使有倾向,使倾向于 $\cdots$ make someone liable or inclined to a specified attitude, action, or condition
best /	n .	(one's best) 最好的状态,最好的水平 the peak of condition; the highest standard or level that a person or thing can reach
succinct /sək'sıŋkt/	adj .	(言辞) 简洁的, 言简意赅的 (esp. of something written or spoken) briefly and clearly expressed
makeup /'meikap/	n.	构造,成分,构成方式 the composition or constitution of something: studying the makeup of ocean sediments 研究海洋沉积物的构造
outlandish /aʊtˈlændɪ∫/	adj .	古怪的,奇特的 looking or sounding bizarre or unfamiliar
inverse /ıɪn'vɜːrs/	adj . n .	相反的 opposite or contrary in position, direction, order, or effect 相反, 相反的事物 something that is the opposite or reverse of something else: <i>His approach is the inverse of most research</i> . 他的方法与大多数研究相反。
workplace / 'wɜːrkpleɪs/	n.	工作场所 a place where people work, such as an office or factory
<b>actuality</b> /ıækt∫u'æləti /	n.	实际,事实 actual existence, typically as contrasted with what was intended, expected, or believed: <i>The building looked as impressive in actuality as it did in magazines</i> . 这座 建筑实际上和在杂志上一样漂亮。
reign /reɪn/	vi .	最重要,最显著,最好 be the best or most important in a particular area or domain: In America, baseball reigns supreme. 在美国,棒球最火。
	n.	(君主在位的) 时期 the period during which a sovereign rules: The original chapel was built in the reign of Charles I. 这所教堂最初是在查尔斯一世在位期间修建的。





☆ workplace



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artwork / 'a:rtws:rk/	n.	绘画, 图画 paintings, drawings, or other artistic works
flowing /ˈfloʊɪŋ/	adj .	(长发、衣服等) 优雅垂下的 (esp. of long hair or clothing) hanging or drapin loosely and gracefully
	adj .	(线条等) 流畅的 (of a line or contour) smoothly continuous
overseas /ˌoʊvərˈsiːz/	adv .	海外, 国外 in or to a foreign country, esp. one across the sea
inaccurate /ɪnˈækjərət/	adj .	不准确的 not accurate
<b>venerate</b> /'venəreɪt/	vt.	高度尊敬 regard with great respect; revere
contest /kən'test/	vt.	反对,质疑 oppose (an action, decision, or theory) as mistaken or wrong
contestant /kən'testənt/	n.	参赛者,选手 a person who takes part in a contest or competition
<b>jocular</b> /'ʤaːkjələr/	adj .	幽默的,诙谐的 fond of or characterized by joking; humorous or playful
asphalt /ˈæsfɔːlt/	n.	沥青,柏油 a mixture of dark bituminous pitch with sand or gravel, used fo surfacing roads, flooring, roofing, etc.
drain	vi.	流走 (of water or another liquid) flow away from, out of, or into something
/drein/	n.	排水管 a channel or pipe carrying off surplus liquid, esp. rainwater or liquid wast
banal /bəˈnaːl /	adj .	陈腐的,毫无新意的 so lacking in originality as to be obvious and boring
roommate /'rʊmmeɪt/	n.	室友 a person occupying the same apartment or house as another
<b>surprising</b> /sərˈpraɪzɪŋ/	adj .	惊人的,出人意料的 causing surprise; unexpected
drastic /'dræstik/	adj .	剧烈的,激烈的,极端的 likely to have a strong or far-reaching effect; radica and extreme
relocate /ɪri:ˈloʊkeɪt/	vt.	搬迁, 迁移, 搬家 move to a new place and establish one's home or business ther
<b>significant</b> /sɪgˈnɪfɪkənt/	adj .	显著的,值得注意的,重大的 sufficiently great or important to be worthy o attention; noteworthy
	adj .	有深意的,意味深长的 suggesting a meaning or message that is not explicitl stated: <i>She gave him a significant look</i> . 她意味深长地看了他一眼。
signify / 'sɪgnɪfaɪ/	vt.	表明,说明 be an indication of
insignificant //ɪnsɪgˈnɪfɪkənt/	adj . adj .	小的,不重要的 too small or unimportant to be worth consideration 没有意义的 meaningless: insignificant yet enchanting phrases 没有意义却迷人的词语
chronological /ıkra:nəˈla:ʤɪkl/	adj . adj .	按年代顺序的 (of a record of events) starting with the earliest and following the order in which they occurred: <i>The entries are in chronological order</i> . 条目按照 ^在 代顺序排列。 时间上的,时间的 relating to the establishment of dates and time sequences: <i>The diary provided a chronological framework for the events</i> . 日记告诉了我们这些事情
		的大致时间顺序。
<b>token</b> / 'toʊkən/	n.	标志,象征 a word or object conferring authority on or serving to authenticate th speaker or holder
hideous /'hɪdiəs/	adj .	极为丑陋的,极为令人不快的 extremely unpleasant



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crack /kræk/	<ul> <li>n. 裂缝, 裂痕 a line on the surface of something along which it has split withou breaking into separate parts</li> <li>n. 炸裂声,爆炸声 a sudden sharp or explosive noise: a loud crack of thunder 炸雷 vt.&amp;vi. 裂开,使裂开 break or cause to break open or apart</li> <li>vt. 解释,解密,破解 find a solution to; decipher or interpret: A hacker cracked the codes used in Internet software. 一名黑客破解了互联网软件密码。</li> <li>vt. 讲(笑话) tell (a joke): He cracked jokes. 他讲了笑话。</li> </ul>
<b>vein</b> /vein/	<ul> <li>n. 血管 (in general and figurative use) a blood vessel</li> <li>n. (植物的) 叶脉 (in plants) a slender rib running through a leaf or bract, typically dividing or branching, and containing a vascular bundle</li> <li>n. 水流,水源 a body of subsurface water, esp. as considered a source or potential source of water for a well or wells and thought of as flowing in a channel</li> <li>n. 风格,特点 a distinctive quality, style, or tendency: He closes his article in a somewhat humorous vein. 他以一种稍显幽默的方式结束了文章。</li> </ul>
<b>dairy</b> / 'deri/	adj. 牛奶的, 生产牛奶的 concerned with or involved in the production of milk
reside /rɪˈzaɪd /	vi. (人) 居住,定居 have one's permanent home in a particular place vi. 存在,位于 (of a quality) be present or inherent in something: The importance of this decision resides in the fact that it relates to people across the country. 这一决定的重要性在于它关乎全国人民。
<b>residence</b> / 'rezīdəns/	n. 住宅,住处 a person's home; the place where someone lives n. 定居,居住 the fact of living in a particular place
<b>resident</b> /'rezīdənt/	n. 居民 a person who lives somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis
<b>residential</b> /ırezı'den∫l/	adj. 住宅的,居住的 concerning or relating to residence
joint /ਖ਼>Int /	<ul> <li>n. (身体) 关节 a structure in the human or animal body at which two parts of the skeleton are fitted together</li> <li>n. 连锁店 an establishment of a specified kind, esp. one where people meet for eating, drinking, or entertainment</li> <li>adj. 合作的,共同的 shared, held, or made by two or more people, parties, or organizations together</li> </ul>
fray /fre1/	vi. (布、绳子等) 磨损,变松懈 (of a fabric, rope, or cord) unravel or become worn at the edge, typically through constant rubbing  n. (the fray) 打斗,激烈的斗争 a situation of intense activity, typically one incorporating an element of aggression or competition
weird /wɪrd/	adj. 古怪的,极为奇怪的 very strange; bizarre
melodramatic /ımelədrəˈmætɪk/	adj. 感情极为夸张的,演戏一样的 characteristic of melodrama, esp. in being exaggerated, sensationalized, or overemotional
robust /roυ'bʌst /	adj. 健康的,茁壮的,强健的 strong and healthy; vigorous
determined /dɪˈtɜːrmɪnd/	adj. 坚定的,坚决的 processing or displaying resolve
self-determination	n. 自治,独立,自主 the process by which a person controls their own life
/self dııt3:rmı'neı∫n/	



☆ determination

cowboy /'kaʊbəɪ/	n.	牛仔 a man, typically one on horseback, who herds and tends cattle, esp. in the western U.S. and as represented in westerns and novels
modify /'ma:d1fa1/	vt.	(稍微) 修改 make partial or minor changes to (something), typically so as to improve it or to make it less extreme
modification /ıma:dıfı'keı∫n/	n.	修改 the action of modifying something
dwell /dwel/	vt. vi.	居住在 live in or at a specified place (dwell on /upon) 长篇大论地说、写或想 (让人不悦的事情), 对纠缠不休think, speak, or write at length about (a particular subject, esp. one that is source of unhappiness, anxiety, or dissatisfaction)
<b>curb</b> /ks:rb/	n. vt.	限制 a check or restraint on something 限制 restrain or keep in check
shed /ʃed/	vt.	抛弃,丢弃,摆脱掉 discard (something undesirable, superfluous, or outdated)
gathering /ˈgæðərɪŋ/	n.	集会 an assembly or meeting, esp. a social or festive one or one held for a specific purpose
correspondence //ko:rəˈspa:ndəns/	n.	通信,写信 communication by exchanging letters with someone
correspondent /kɔːrəˈspaːndənt/	n.	记者 a person who writes letters to a person or a newspaper, esp. on a regular basis
alga /ˈælgə/	n.	水藻 a simple nonflowering plant of a large group that includes the seaweeds and many single-celled forms alga 通常作复数 algae /-gi/
<b>caffeine</b> /'kæfi:n/	n.	咖啡因 a crystalline compound that is found esp. in tea and coffee plants and is stimulant of the central nervous system
worldview /'ws:rldvju:/	n.	世界观 a particular philosophy of life or conception of the world
carbon dioxide /'ka:rbən daɪ'a:ksaɪd/	n.	二氧化碳 a colorless, odorless gas produced by burning carbon and organic compounds and by respiration
<b>carbonate</b> /'ka:rbəneit/	n.	碳酸盐 a salt or ester of carbonic acid
<b>petition</b> /pɪ'tɪ∫n/	n. vt.	请愿,请愿书 a formal written request, typically one signed by many people appealing to authority with respect to a particular cause 向请愿 make or present a formal request to (an authority) with respect to a particular cause
accomplished /əˈkaːmplɪ∫t/	adj .	技艺高超的 highly trained or skilled
accomplishment /ə¹ka:mplı∫mənt/	n . n .	成就 something that has been achieved successfully 造诣,能力 skill or ability in an activity
<b>cluster</b> /'klʌstər/	n. vi.	群,堆 a group of similar things or people positioned or occurring closely together clusters of creamy-white flowers 一簇簇雪白的花 聚集,集中 be or come into a cluster or close group; congregate
brilliance /'brɪlɪəns/	n. n.	光芒,明亮 intense brightness of light 过人的智慧或天赋 exceptional talent or intelligence
<b>stagger</b> /'stægər/	vi. vt.	蹒跚,踉跄 walk or move unsteadily, as if about to fall 使惊讶 astonish or deeply shock: <i>I was staggered to find it was six o'clock</i> . 我惊讶地发现已经六点了。 (作形容词 staggering): the staggering bills formaintenance and repair 修理和保养的惊人花费



dismay /dɪsˈmeɪ/	vt. 使惊恐,使惊愕,使惊慌失措 cause (someone) to feel consternation and distress n. 惊恐,惊愕,惊慌失措 consternation and distress, typically that caused by something unexpected
<b>ribbon</b> /'rɪbən/	n. (通常用于装饰的) 带子, 丝带 a long, narrow strip of fabric, used esp. for tying something or for decoration
intuition /₁ɪntu'ı∫n/	n. 直觉 the ability to understand something immediately, without the need for conscious reasoning
intuitive /ɪn'tuːɪtɪv/	αdj. 凭直觉的 using or based on what one feels to be true even without conscious reasoning; instinctive
blind alley /'blaind 'æli/	n. 死胡同,行不通的做法 a course of action leading nowhere
illusion /ɪˈluːʒn/	n. 幻象,幻觉,错觉 a thing that is or is likely to be wrongly perceived or interpreted by the senses n. 错误的想法,幻想 a false idea or belief
<b>admonish</b> /əd'm <i>a</i> :nɪ∫/	vt. 警告,告诫,责备 warn or reprimand someone firmly
<b>admonition</b> /ıædmə'nı∫n /	n. 警告,告诫 an act or action of admonishing; authoritative counsel or warning
<b>snap</b> /snæp/	vt.&vi. (使) 啪的一声断开 break or cause to break suddenly and completely, typically with a sharp cracking sound: The cable suddenly snapped. 绳索突然啪的一声断了。 vt.&vi. (使) 啪的一声 (移动或进入某种状态) cause to move or alter in a specified way with a brisk movement and typically a sharp sound: The trap snapped shut. 捕兽夹啪的一声关上了。   I snapped the lid shut. 我啪的一声扣上了盖子。 vt. 快而生气地说 say something quickly and irritably to someone
mischief /'mistJif/	n. 淘气, 恶作剧 playful misbehavior or troublemaking, esp. in children
mischievous /'mistlivəs/	adj. 淘气的 (of a person, animal, or their behavior) causing or showing a fondness for causing trouble in a playful way



admonish



They fought, they suffered and they paid. But they won.

☆ disingenuous

-Ayn Rand, Russian-born U. S. writer and philosopher, "The Fountainhead"



<b>endow</b> / ɪn'daʊ/	vt.	(常作 be endowed with) 赋予,给予,使拥有 provide with a quality, ability, or asset: He was endowed with tremendous physical strength.他力大无比。
depress /dɪ'pres/	vt.	使沮丧, 使忧郁 make (someone) feel utterly dispirited or dejected
depression /dɪ'pre∫n/	n . n .	忧郁, 抑郁症 severe despondency and dejection, typically felt over a period of time and accompanied by feelings of hopelessness and inadequacy (the Depression 或 the Great Depression) 大萧条 the financial and industrial slump of 1929 and subsequent years
urgency /ˈɜːrʤənsi/	n. n.	紧急 importance requiring swift action 真挚,坚持,恳切 an earnest and persistent quality; insistence: <i>Emilia heard the</i> urgency in his voice. 艾米利亚发觉了他声音中的坚持。
newcomer / 'nuːkʌmər/	n.	新来的人 a person or thing that has recently arrived in a place or joined a group
<b>confound</b> /kənˈfaʊnd /	vt.	使困惑, 使不解 cause surprise or confusion in (someone), esp. by acting against their expectations
	vt.	(常作 be confounded with) 混淆,弄混 mix up (something) with something else so that the individual elements become difficult to distinguish
<b>inevitable</b> /ɪnˈevɪtəbl/	adj .	无法避免的 certain to happen; unavoidable
<b>log</b> /lɔːg /	n.	原木, 木材 a part of the trunk or a large branch of a tree that has fallen or been cut off
	n.	(也作 logbook) (航海或飞行) 日志 an official record of events during the voyage of a ship or aircraft
<b>striking</b> /straɪkɪŋ/	adj .	吸引人的 attracting attention by reason of being unusual, extreme, or prominent
reverberate /rɪˈvɜːrbəreɪt/	vi . vi .	(声音) 回响,回荡 (of a loud noise) be repeated several times as an echo (地点) 回荡着的声音,充满的声音 (of a place) appear to vibrate or be disturbed because of a loud noise: <i>The hall reverberated with gaiety and laughter</i> . 大厅里回荡着笑声。
<b>blemish</b> / 'blemɪ∫/	n. vt.	污点,瑕疵 a small mark or flaw that spoils the appearance of something 玷污,使有瑕疵 spoil the appearance of (something) that is otherwise aesthetically perfect
vocal /'vookl/	adj . adj .	发声的,声音的,嗓音的 of or relating to the human voice 直言不讳的,(表达观点时) 激烈的 expressing opinions or feelings freely or loudly
disingenuous /idɪsɪnˈʤenjuəs/	adj .	不真诚的,虚假的,假装不知情的 not candid or sincere, typically by pretending that one knows less about something than one really does



 depress ☆ depression ☆ newcomer ☆ confound ☆ inevitable ☆ blemish

☆ vocal

☆ reverberate

☆ log

☆ striking

<b>attendance</b> /əˈtendəns/	n.	出席,参加,经常去 the action or state of going regularly to or being present at a place or event
	n .	出席人数,参加人数 the number of people present at a particular event, function, or meeting
motorist /'moutərist/	n.	汽车驾驶员,司机 the driver of an automobile
<mark>mock</mark> /ma:k/	vt . adj .	嘲笑,嘲讽 tease or laugh at in a scornful or contemptuous manner 假装的,模拟的,仿造的 not authentic or real, but without the intention to deceive
<b>extravagant</b> /ɪkˈstrævəgənt/	adj . adj .	奢侈的 lacking restraint in spending money or using resources 过分的,荒唐的 exceeding what is reasonable or appropriate; absurd
<b>mockery</b> /'ma:kəri/	n . n .	嘲笑,嘲讽 derision; ridicule 荒唐透顶的事物 an absurd misrepresentation or imitation of something: After a mockery of a trial in London, he was executed. 在伦敦接受了一场荒唐透顶的审判 之后,他被处决了。
<b>naval</b> / 'neɪvl/	adj .	海军的 of, in, or relating to a navy or navies
<b>superfluous</b> /suːˈpɜːrfluəs/	adj .	多余的 unnecessary, esp. through being more than enough
<b>prospect</b> /'pra:spekt/	n. n.	前景,可能性 the possibility or likelihood of some future event occurring 风景,景色 an extensive view of landscape
<b>exclude</b> /ɪkˈskluːd/	vt.	拒绝加入, 排斥 deny (someone) access to or bar (someone) from a place group, or privilege
	vt . vt .	排除,不包括 remove from consideration; rule out 避免,阻止 prevent the occurrence of; preclude
exclusive /ɪkˈsklu:sɪv/	adj . adj .	排他的,不能与共存的 unable to exist or be true if something else exists or itrue: mutually exlusive 不能共存的 (场所等) 高档的 catering or available to only a few, select people; high class and expensive
exclusively /1k'sklu:s1vli/	adv .	只,仅仅,完全 to the exclusion of others; only; solely: a restaurant that exclusively serves vegetarian cuisine 只有素菜的餐厅   The store's customers were almost excluively male. 这家店的顾客几乎全是男性。
<mark>demon</mark> /'diːmən/	n.	魔鬼, 恶魔 an evil spirit or devil, esp. one thought to possess a person or act as tormentor in hell
<b>forage</b> /'fɔːrɪʤ/	vi .	觅食, 寻找食物 (of a person or animal) search widely for food or provisions
<b>guy</b> /gaɪ/	n.	人,男人 a man
flourish /'flarī∫/	vi .	(生物) 茁壮成长 (of a person, animal, or other living organism) grow or developing a healthy or vigorous way, esp. as the result of a particularly favorable environment
	vi. n.	兴旺,兴盛,繁荣发展 develop rapidly and successfully 西文花体字笔画起始和末尾处的花 an ornamental flowing curve in handwriting o scrollwork
refine /rɪˈfaɪn /	vt. vt.	提纯,精炼 remove impurities or unwanted elements from (a substance), typically as part of an industrial process 改善,改进 improve (something) by making small changes, in particular make (an idea, theory, or method) more subtle and accurate
refinement /rɪˈfaɪnmənt/	n . n .	(人的) 优雅,教养 cultured elegance in behavior or manner 品味,高雅,精致 sophisticated and superior good taste: the refinement of Hellenistic art 希腊化时期艺术品的高雅





<b>plague</b> /pleɪg/	n. 瘟疫 a contagious disease that spreads rapidly and kills many people vt. (持续) 困扰 cause continual trouble or distress to
<b>standardize</b> /ˈstændərdaɪz/	vt. 使标准化 cause (something) to conform to a standard
<b>euphemism</b> /'ju:fəmɪzəm/	n. 委婉语, 委婉的说法 a mild or indirect word or expression substituted for on considered to be too harsh or blunt when referring to something unpleasant o embarrassing
<b>scale</b> /skeɪl/	n. (用于评价或分类的) 等级, 水平 a graduated range of values forming a standard system for measuring or grading something: He is at the top of the pay scale for his position. 他的收入是他这个职位里最高的。   On a scale of 1 to 10, I give the movie a 9. 满分 10 分的话,我给这部电影打 9 分。
	n. 规模,尺度,范围 the relative size or extent of something: No one foresaw the scale of the disaster. 没人预见到这场灾难的规模。 n. [音乐] 音阶 an arrangement of the notes in any system of music in ascending o
	descending order of pitch
motion /'moʊ∫n/	n. 移动,运动 the action or process of moving or being moved
<b>canyon</b> /ˈkænjən/	n. 峡谷 a deep gorge, typically one with a river flowing through it
<b>quaint</b> /kweint/	adj. 奇异的,古朴的,古老的 attractively unusual or old-fashioned
employee /ɪmˈpləɪiː/	n. 员工 a person employed for wages or salary, esp. at nonexecutive level
employer /ɪmˈplɔɪər/	n. 雇主,用人单位 a person or organization that employs people
reconcile /'rekənsaıl/	vt. 使和好 restore friendly relations between vt. 调和,使相容 cause to coexist in harmony; make or show to be compatible: I'n afraid her story cannot be reconciled with the proven facts. 恐怕她的说法无法和事实相符。   You may have to adjust your ideal to reconcile it with reality. 你得让你的理想符合现实。
irreconcilable /1'rekənsa1ləbl/	adj. 无法调和的 (of ideas, facts, or statements) representing findings or points of view that are so different from each other that they cannot be made compatible
eclipse /ɪˈklɪps/	n. 日食, 月食 an obscuring of the light from one celestial body by the passage o another between it and the observer or between it and its source of illumination vt. 使不重要,使黯然失色 deprive (someone or something) of significance, power or prominence
inhabit /ɪnˈhæbɪt/	vt. 居住,定居,栖息 (of a person, animal, or group) live in or occupy (a place o environment)
inhabitant /ɪnˈhæbɪtənt/	n. 居民,居住者 a person or animal that lives in or occupies a place
toll /toul/	n. 过路费 a charge payable for permission to use a particular bridge or road  n. 代价 the cost or damage resulting from something
legend /'leਖ਼>nd/	n. 传奇故事,传说 a traditional story sometimes popularly regarded as historical bu unauthenticated
	n. 传奇人物,传奇 an extremely famous or notorious person, esp. in a particula field
	n. (地图或图表的) 图例 the wording on a map or diagram explaining the symbol used
legendary /'lestənderi/	adj. 大名鼎鼎的, 享有盛名的 remarkable enough to be famous; very well known



☆ legendary

☆ toll

☆ legend

dispute /dɪˈspjuːt/	n. vt.	争论, 争执, 争吵 a disagreement, argument, or debate 质疑 question whether (a statement or alleged fact) is true or valid
devastate /'devəsteit/	vt. vt.	摧毁,严重毁坏 destroy or ruin (something) (对某人) 造成严重打击,使悲痛,使震惊 cause (someone) severe and overwhelming shock or grief
puppet /'papit/	n.	木偶 a movable model of a person or animal that is used in entertainment and is typically moved either by strings controlled from above or by a hand inside it
	n .	傀儡 a person, party, or state under the control of another person, group, or power: a puppet regime 傀儡政权
<b>interracial</b> /₁ɪntərˈreɪ∫l/	adj .	种族间的,多种族的 existing between or involving different races puppet
defect /'di:fekt/	n.	缺陷,问题 a shortcoming, imperfection, or lack
flamboyant /flæm'bɔɪənt/	adj . adj .	(人) 活力四射的,引人注目的 (of a person or their behavior) tending to attract attention because of their exuberance, confidence, and stylishness (尤指服饰) 极为华丽的 (esp. of clothing) noticeable because brightly colored, highly patterned, or unusual in style
myriad /'mɪriəd/	n.	大量, 无数 a countless or extremely great number: networks connecting a myriad of computers 连接无数台计算机的网络
	adj .	大量的,无数的 countless or extremely great in number: the myriad lights of the city 城市的无数灯光
<b>shameless</b> / 'feimləs/	adj .	无耻的 (of a person or their conduct) characterized by or showing a lack of shame
<b>oblique</b> /əˈbliːk /	adj .	(表达想法时) 不直接的, 暗示的 not explicit or direct in addressing a point
bold /bould/	adj . adj .	勇敢的,大胆的 (of a person, action, or idea) showing an ability to take risks; confident and courageous (颜色、设计等) 明显的,突出的 (of a color or design) having a strong or vivid appearance
spectacle /'spektəkl/	n. n.	(精彩的) 表演 a visually striking performance or display 景象 an event or scene regarded in terms of its visual impact
spectacular /spek'tækjələr/	adj . adj .	华丽的,壮丽的 beautiful in a dramatic and eye-catching way 显著的,巨大的 strikingly large or obvious
spectator /spek'teitər/	n.	观众 a person who watches at a show, game, or other event
elaborate verb. /ɪˈlæbəreɪt/ adj. /ɪˈlæbərət/	adj . vt . vi .	精细的,复杂的 involving many carefully arranged parts or details; detailed and complicated in design and planning 详细阐述,详细说明 develop or present (a theory, policy, or system) in detail 补充,详细说明 add more detail concerning what has already been said: <i>He would not elaborate on his news</i> . 关于他的新闻他不愿多说。
taunt /to:nt/	n vt	挑衅,辱骂,嘲讽 a remark made in order to anger, wound, or provoke someone 挑衅,辱骂,嘲讽 provoke or challenge (someone) with insulting remarks
nurture /'nɜːrt∫ər/	vt. n.	培养, 养育 care for and encourage the growth or development of 成长经历, 成长环境 upbringing, education, and environment, contrasted with inborn characteristics as an influence on or determinant of personality
civic /'sɪvɪk/	adj .	城市的,市民的,公民的 of or relating to a citizen, a city, citizenship, or community affairs
civil rights /'sivil 'raits/	n.	民权,公民享有政治及社会平等与自由的权力 the rights of citizens to political and social freedom and equality







☆ defect 
☆ flamboyant 
☆ myriad

 ☆ shameless
 ☆ oblique
 ☆ bold

 ☆ taunt
 ☆ nurture
 ☆ civic

☆ civil rights

☆ spectacular ☆ spectator ☆ elaborate

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civil war /ɪsɪvɪl ˈwɔːr/	n.	内战 a war between citizens of the same country
<b>civilized</b> /ˈsɪvəlaɪzd/	adj .	文明的, 开化的 characteristic of a state of civilization; especially characterized by taste, refinement, or restraint
<b>detect</b> /dɪˈtekt/	vt.	发现 discover or identify the presence or existence of
<b>exhibit</b> /ɪgˈzɪbɪt /	vt. n.	展露,表现出 manifest or deliberately display (a quality or a type of behavior) 展出,展览 an exhibition
descendant /dr'sendənt/	n.	后代 a person, plant, or animal that is descended from a particular ancestor
descend /dɪˈsend/	vi . vi . vi .	下降,下落,走下 move or fall downward (descend to) 堕落到做的地步,自降身份去做 act in a specified shamefu way that is far below one's usual standards: She was desperate for money, but she would not descend to asking her friends for help. 虽然急需用钱,但她绝不会堕落到去找她朋友借的地步。 (be descended from) 是的后裔 be a direct blood relative of (a specified typically illustrious ancestor)
descent /dɪˈsent /	n. n.	下降, 下落 an action of moving downward, dropping, or falling 血统 the origin or background of a person in terms of family or nationality
fathom /'fæðəm/	vt. vt.	理解 understand (a difficult problem or an enigmatic person) after much thought 测量 (水的) 深度 measure the depth of (water)
<b>veil</b> /veɪl /	n . vt .	遮蔽物, 面纱 a thing that conceals, disguises, or obscures something (常作形容词 veiled) 掩饰, 掩盖, 使变含蓄 partially conceal, disguise, oobscure: a thinly veiled threat 几乎不加掩饰的威胁
<b>defensible</b> /dɪˈfensəbl/	adj .	有道理的,合乎情理的 justifiable by argument
defensive /dɪˈfensɪv/	adj .	自我辩护的,急于反驳批评的,认为别人在批评自己的 very anxious to challeng or avoid criticism: <i>There's no need to get so defensive</i> . <i>I was only making a suggestion</i> . 我就是提个建议,又不是针对你。
<b>feat</b> /fiːt/	n.	成就 an achievement that requires great courage, skill, or strength
self-importance /iself_im'po:təns/	n.	自大 an exaggerated sense of one's own value or importance
<b>despite</b> /dɪˈspaɪt /	prep .	虽然 (有), 尽管 (有) without being affected by; in spite of
<b>vertebrate</b> /'vɜːrtɪbrət/	n.	脊椎动物 an animal of a large group distinguished by the possession of a backbon or spinal column, including mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fishes
inauthentic /ιɪnɔːˈθentɪk/	adj .	假的,不可信的 not in fact what it is said to be
<b>broaden</b> /'brɔːdn/	vt.	扩大,拓宽 expand to encompass more people, ideas, or things
acclaim /əˈkleɪm/	vt. n.	(热烈) 称赞,赞扬 praise enthusiastically and publicly (热烈的) 称赞 enthusiastic and public praise
protest  n. /'proutest/	n.	抗议,反对 a statement or action expressing disapproval of or objection t something
v. /prəˈtest/	vi .	抗议, 反对 express an objection to what someone has said or done: <i>The victim's family protested against the judge's sentence</i> . 受害者的家人对法官的判决表示抗议。 抗议,公开反对 publicly demonstrate an objection to (a policy or course of action
	vt.	THE REPORT OF COURSE OF ACTION



☆ civil war ☆ civilized ☆ detect 
☆ exhibit ☆ descendant 
☆ descend 
☆ descent 314 ☆ fathom ☆ veil ☆ defensible 
☆ defensive ☆ feat ☆ self-importance ☆ despite ☆ acclaim

☆ protest

☆ vertebrate

☆ inauthentic ☆ broaden

inadvisable /ıınəd'vaızəbl/	adj .	不明智的,不可取的 likely to have unfortunate consequences; unwise
intent /ɪn'tent/	n . adj .	目的,意图,打算 intention or purpose (intent on /upon) 坚决的,有决心的 resolved or determined to do (something): The administration was intent on achieving greater efficiency. 管理层下决心提高效率。
intentional /ɪnˈten∫ənl/	adj .	故意的 done on purpose; deliberate
unintentional /ˌʌnɪnˈtenʃənl/	adj .	无意的 not done on purpose
detail /ˈdiːteɪl/	n. vt.	细节 an individual feature, fact, or item 详细描述 describe item by item; give the full particulars of
detailed /'di:teɪld/	adj .	详细的 having many details or facts; showing attention to detail
waver /'weɪvər/	vi . vi .	摆动 shake with a quivering motion 动摇,摇摆不定 be undecided between two opinions or courses of action; be irresolute
soothing /suːðɪŋ/	adj .	令人平静的 having a gently calming effect
rage /reɪʤ/	n .	暴怒, 狂怒 violent, uncontrollable anger
grind /graind/	vt.	研磨,磨碎,磨成粉末 reduce (something) to small particles or powder by crushing it 过去式和过去分词 ground /graund/
grinding /ˈgraɪndɪŋ/	adj .	让人感到煎熬的,无穷无尽的,无休止的 (of a state) oppressive, tedious, and seemingly without end
halt /hɔːlt /	vt.&vi n.	. 停止,使停止 bring or come to an abrupt stop 中断,停止,暂停 a suspension of movement or activity, typically a temporary one
halting /hɔːltɪŋ/	adj .	结结巴巴的, 犹犹豫豫的 slow and hesitant, esp. through lack of confidence; faltering
outmoded /¡aʊt¹moʊdɪd/	adj .	过时的 old-fashioned
reminder /rɪˈmaɪndər/	n.	提醒 a thing that causes someone to remember something
<b>stability</b> /stəˈbɪləti/	n.	稳定 the state of being stable



## **Word List**



Even the darkest night will end and the sun will rise.

-Victor Hugo, French poet, novelist, and playwright, "Les Misérables"

<b>squid</b> /skwid/	n.	鱿鱼 an elongated, fast-swimming cephalopod mollusk with ten arms (technically, eight arms and two long tentacles), typically able to change color
<b>ape</b> /eɪp/	n. vt.	猿 a large primate that lacks a tail, including the gorilla, chimpanzees, orangutan, and gibbons 模仿,滑稽或不加思考地模仿 imitate the behavior or manner of (someone or something), esp. in an absurd or unthinking way
enhance /ɪn'hæns/	vt.	提高,加强 intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of
interpret /ɪn'tɜːrprɪt/	vt. vt.	解释 explain the meaning of (information, words, or actions) 理解, 把理解为 understand (an action, mood, or way of behaving) as having a particular meaning or significance: Her self-confidence was often interpreted as brashness. 她的自信经常被人们理解成鲁莽。
interpretation / ɪnɪtআprɪˈteɪ∫n/	n. n.	解释,理解 an explanation or way of explaining (文学或艺术作品的) 演绎,表演方式,表现手法 a stylistic representation of a creative work or dramatic role
<b>elite</b> /eɪˈliːt /	n.	精英,精英阶层 a group of people considered (by others or themselves) to be the best in a particular society or category, esp. because of their power, talent, or wealth
<b>elitist</b> /əˈliːtɪst /	n . adj .	精英主义者,认为权力应当由精英所掌控的人 a person who believes that a system or society should be ruled or dominated by an elite 精英的,精英主义的 favoring, advocating, or restricted to an elite
stumble /'stambl/	vi .	(stumble across/on/upon) 偶然发现 find or encounter by chance
stumbling block	n.	困难,障碍,绊脚石 a circumstance that causes difficulty or hesitation
accountability /əˌkaʊntəˈbɪləti/	n.	责任 the fact or condition of being accountable; responsibility
accountable /əˈkaʊntəbl/	adj .	负有责任的 (of a person, organization, or institution) required or expected to justify actions or decisions; responsible: <i>Parents could be held accountable for their children's actions</i> . 父母可能要为孩子的行为负责。
unaccountable /ιʌnəˈkaʊntəbl /	adj .	莫名其妙的,无法解释的 unable to be explained
series /'sɪriːz/	n.	系列节目,连续剧 a set of related television or radio programs, esp. of a specified kind
<b>precocious</b> /prɪˈkoʊʃəs/	adj .	早熟的 exhibiting mature qualities at an unusually early age



endangered /ɪnˈdeɪnʤərd/	adj .	濒危的, 濒临灭绝的 (of a species) seriously at risk of extinction
incorrect /ɪnkəˈrekt/	adj .	错误的 not in accordance with fact; wrong
<b>sully</b> /'sʌli/	vt.	破坏,玷污 damage the purity or integrity of; defile
surreptitious /ısʌrəp'tı∫əs/	adj .	秘密的, 偷偷的 kept secret, esp. because it would not be approved of
<b>tropical</b> /'traːpɪkl/	adj .	热带的 of, typical of, or peculiar to the tropics
torrent /ˈtɔːrənt /	n. n.	奔流,激流 a strong and fast-moving stream of water or other liquid (a torrent of 或 torrents of) 喷涌而出的(语言、情绪等)a sudden, violent, and copious outpouring of (something, typically words or feelings): a torrent of abuse 没完没了的谩骂
<b>teen</b> /ti:n/	n.	(十几岁的) 青少年 a teenager
<b>mutual</b> /'mju:t∫uəl/	adj . adj .	互相的,相互的 directed by each toward the other or the others: mutual respect 互相尊重 共同的 held in common by two or more parties: We were introduced by a mutual friend. 我们是一个我俩都认识的朋友介绍的。
<b>Proliferate</b> /prəˈlɪfəreɪt/	vi .	变多,数量增加 increase rapidly in numbers; multiply
prompt /praːmpt/	vt . adj .	造成,激励,促使 (of an event or fact) cause or bring about (an action or feeling) 立即的,马上的 done without delay; immediate
alternate /ɔːlˈtɜːrnət /	adj . adj .	轮流的 (of two things) each following and succeeded by the other in a regular pattern 其他的,另一种的 taking the place of; alternative: We took the alternate route home. 我们走另一条路回家。
exuberance /ɪgˈzuːbərəns/	n.	热情洋溢,兴高采烈 the quality of being full of energy, excitement, and cheerfulness; ebullience
array /əˈreɪ/	n.	大量, 一大堆 an impressive display or range of a particular type of thing: There is a vast array of literature on the topic. 关于这个话题的相关文献非常多。
forebear / 'fɔːrɪber/	n.	祖先 an ancestor
bizarre /bɪˈzɑːr/	adj .	奇异的,不同寻常的 very strange or unusual, esp. so as to cause interest of amusement
<b>property</b> /'pra:pərti/	n. n. n.	财产,财物 a thing or things belonging to someone; possessions collectively 房产,地产 a building or buildings and the land belonging to it or them 属性,特点,特性 an attribute,quality,or characteristic of something
fascinate /'fæsɪneɪt/	vt.	(常作 be fascinated) 使迷恋, 使着迷 draw irresistibly the attention and interest of (someone)
<b>fascinating</b> /ˈfæsɪneɪtɪŋ/	adj .	迷人的 extremely interesting
f <b>ascination</b> /ˌfæsɪˈneɪ∫n /	n. n.	魅力,吸引力 the power to fascinate someone; the quality of being fascinating 迷恋,痴迷 the state of being fascinated
<b>propriety</b> /prəˈpraɪəti/	n.	得体,合适,符合礼仪或道德规范 the state or quality of conforming to conventionally accepted standards of behavior or morals
conversion /kən'vɜːr∫n /	n.	转变, 改变 the act or an instance of converting or the process of being converted





flicker /'flɪkər/	vi . vi .	闪烁 (of light or a source of light) shine unsteadily; vary rapidly in brightness (情绪等) 一闪而过,从眼中闪过 (of a feeling or emotion) be experienced or show itself briefly and faintly, esp. in someone's eyes
resignation /₁rezɪg¹neɪ∫n/	n.	接受现实,无可奈何 the acceptance of something undesirable but inevitable
resigned /rɪˈzaɪnd/	adj .	接受现实的, 无可奈何的 having accepted something unpleasant that one cannot do anything about
substance /'sAbstəns/	n. n. n.	物质 a particular kind of matter with uniform properties 意义,重要性,重大 the quality of being important, valid, or significant: He had yet to accomplish anything of substance. 他没有任何有意义的成果。 (文字、讲话、艺术品等的) 内容,主题 the subject matter of a text, speech, or work of art, esp. as contrasted with the form or style in which it is presented 财产 wealth and possessions
substantial /səb'stænʃl/	n . adj .	巨大的, 重大的 of considerable importance, size, or worth
substantiate /səb'stæn∫ieɪt/	vt.	证实 provide evidence to support or prove the truth of
unsubstantiated /ıʌnsəbˈstænʃieɪtɪd/	adj .	未经证实的,没有根据的 not supported or proven by evidence
substantive /səb'stæntīv/	adj .	实际的,实质性的 having a firm basis in reality and therefore important meaningful, or considerable
genre /ˈʒaːnrə/	n.	(文学、音乐作品的) 流派 a category of artistic composition, as in music o literature, characterized by similarities in form, style, or subject matter
gratitude /'grætītuːd/	n.	感激 the quality of being thankful; readiness to show appreciation for and to return kindness
light bulb /'laɪt ibʌlb/	n.	(也作 lightbulb) 灯泡 a glass bulb inserted into a lamp or a socket in a ceiling, that provides light by passing an electric current through a filament or a pocket of inert gas
<b>cavern</b> /'kævərn/	n.	(大) 洞窟 a cave, or a chamber in a cave, typically a large one
polished /'pa:list/	adj . adj . adj .	闪闪发亮的 shiny as a result of being rubbed 杰出的,娴熟的 accomplished and skillful 优雅的 refined, sophisticated, or elegant
distress /dɪˈstres/	n. vt.	极度的痛苦或焦虑 extreme anxiety, sorrow, or pain 使难过, 使焦虑 cause (someone) anxiety, sorrow, or pain
instinct /'ɪnstɪŋkt/	n.	本能, 天性 an innate, typically fixed pattern of behavior in animals in response to certain stimuli
	n.	直觉 a natural or intuitive way of acting or thinking
stalk /sto:k/	n. vt.	(草本植物的) 茎 the main stem of a herbaceous plant 跟踪 pursue or approach stealthily
tickle /'tıkl/	vt. vi.	使发痒, 胳肢 lightly touch or prod (a person or a part of the body) in a way that causes itching and often laughter 发痒, 感到痒 (of a part of the body) give a sensation of mild discomfort similar to that caused by being touched in this way
<b>cliché</b> /kli¹∫eɪ/	n.	陈词滥调, 陈腐的说法 a phrase or opinion that is overused and betrays a lack of original thought
unconventional /ıʌnkən'ven∫ənl/	adj .	非传统的 not based on or conforming to what is generally done or believed
menial /'mi:niəl/	adj . n .	(工作) 卑微的, 琐碎的 (of work) not requiring much skill and lacking prestige 工作卑微的人 a person with a menial job



☆ unconventional ☆ menial

☆ cliché

☆ instinct

stalk

tickle

<b>ragged</b> /'rægɪd/	adj .	崎岖不平的,参差不齐的 having a rough, irregular, or uneven surface, edge, or outline
	adj .	不流畅的,不连贯的 lacking finish,smoothness,or uniformity: a ragged breath 断断续续的呼吸
<b>prevalent</b> / 'prevələnt/	adj .	普遍的,流行的 widespread in a particular area at a particular time
stock /staːk/	n.	存货, 库存 the goods or merchandise kept on the premises of a business or warehouse and available for sale or distribution
	n .	股票 the capital raised by a business or corporation through the issue and subscription of shares
	n .	名声, 地位, 受欢迎度 a person's reputation or popularity: <i>The mayor's stock with voters is low right now</i> . 市长在选民中不受欢迎。
	adj .	陈腐的, 缺少新意的 (of a phrase or expression) so regularly used as to be automatic or hackneyed
	vt.	填充, 装满 provide or fill with goods, items, or a supply of something: <i>The bar is stocked with beer, wine and liquor</i> . 酒吧里有各种啤酒、红酒和烈酒。
befall /bɪˈfɔːl/	vt.	(坏事) 发生在,降临到头上 (of something bad) happen to someone: A tragedy befell his daughter. 悲剧发生在了他女儿身上。 过去式 befell; 过去分词 befallen
<b>convene</b> /kən'vi:n/	vt.&vi.	召集, 聚集 come or bring together for a meeting or activity; assemble
<b>convention</b> /kən'ven∫n /	n.	传统, 惯例 a way in which something is usually done, esp. within a particular area or activity
	n.	会议,大会 a large meeting or conference, esp. of members of a political party o a particular profession
unimaginable /ıʌnɪˈmæʤɪnəbl/	adj .	难以想象的,无法想象的 difficult or impossible to imagine or comprehend
unimaginative /ˌʌnɪˈmæʤɪnətɪv/	adj .	无趣的,没有想象力的 not readily using or demonstrating the use of the imagination; stolid and somewhat dull
<b>imaginative</b> /ɪ'mæʤɪnətɪv/	adj .	富有想象力的 having or showing creativity or inventiveness
imaginary /ɪ'mæಢɪneri/	adj .	虚构的,想象的 existing only in the imagination
intrigue /ɪnˈtriːg/	vt.	引起兴趣, 吸引 arouse the curiosity or interest of; fascinate
intriguing /ɪnˈtriːɡɪŋ/	adj .	引起兴趣的,吸引人的 arousing one's curiosity or interest; fascinating
COTE /kəir /	n. n.	(果实的) 核 the tough central part of various fruits, containing the seeds 核心 the central or most important part of something
slab /slæb/	n.	大石板,大木板 a large, thick, flat piece of stone, concrete, or wood, typically rectangular
sustain /səˈsteɪn/	vt. vt.	支持,支撑 strengthen or support physically or mentally 继续,使持续 cause to continue or be prolonged for an extended period or withou interruption
sustained /səˈsteɪnd/	adj .	持续的 continuing for an extended period or without interruption
sustenance /'sastənəns/	n. n.	食物 food and drink regarded as a source of strength; nourishment 支持 the maintaining of someone or something in life or existence
bygone / ˈbaɪgວːn /	adj .	过去的,以前的 belonging to an earlier time





bygone

implausible /ɪmˈplɔːzəbl/	adj .	(说法等) 没有道理的, 说不通的 (of an argument or statement) not seeming reasonable or probable; failing to convince
plausible /'plɔːzəbl/	adj .	合理的, 说得通的 (of an argument or statement) seeming reasonable or probable
embed /ɪm'bed/	vt.	使深深嵌入,使根植于 fix (an object) firmly and deeply in a surrounding mass: values and beliefs that are embedded in our culture 根植于我们文化中的信念和价值观
<b>disclaim</b> /dɪsˈkleɪm/	vt.	否认 refuse to acknowledge; deny
townspeople /'taonzpi:pl/	n.	城里人 the people living in a particular town or city
<b>daring</b> /'derเŋ/	adj .	大胆的, 勇敢的 (of a person or action) adventurous or audaciously bold
presume /prɪˈzuːm /	vt. vi.	猜想,假定 suppose that something is the case on the basis of probability [接不定式] 胆敢做,冒昧,放肆 be audacious enough to do something: <i>Kindly don't presume to issue me orders in my own house</i> . 请你不要在我家里对我指手画脚。
presumption /prɪˈzʌmp∫n/	n.	假想,猜想 an act or instance of taking something to be true or adopting a particular attitude toward something, esp. at the start of a chain of argument of action
	n.	冒昧, 放肆 behavior perceived as arrogant, disrespectful, and transgressing the limits of what is permitted or appropriate
presumptuous /prɪˈzʌmpt∫uəs/	adj .	冒昧的, 放肆的 (of a person or their behavior) failing to observe the limits o what is permitted or appropriate
<b>presumably</b> /prɪˈzuːməbli /	adv .	很有可能 used to convey that what is asserted is very likely though not known fo certain: <i>Presumably</i> , <i>he'll come later</i> . 他有可能会晚些来。
Plum /plam/	n.	李子 an oval fleshy fruit that is purple, reddish, or yellow when ripe and contain a flattish pointed pit
renovate /'renəveɪt/	vt.	修复, 修缮 restore (something old, esp. a building) to a good state of repair
toss /tɔːs/	vt . vt . &vi .	投掷,抛 throw (something) somewhere lightly, easily, or casually 颠簸,使摇晃 move or cause to move from side to side or back and forth: <i>The yachts were tossed around in the harbor like toys</i> . 港口里的游艇像玩具一样晃个不停。
clinical / 'klɪnɪkl/	adj .	临床的(作用于实际患者而非理论或实验室情况的)of or relating to the observation and treatment of actual patients rather than theoretical or laboratory studies
<b>leadership</b> /ˈliːdər∫ɪp/	n.	领导, 领导地位 the state or position of being a leader
leading /ˈliːdɪŋ/	adj .	最重要的 most important
brand new /'brænd'nu:/	adj .	全新的 completely new
inner /'ɪnər/	adj . adj .	内部的,内在的 situated inside or further in; internal 内心的,精神上的 mental or spiritual
extol /ɪkˈstoʊl/	vt.	热烈赞扬 praise enthusiastically
lucrative /ˈluːkrətɪv/	adj .	非常赚钱的 producing a great deal of profit
nonchalant /'na:n∫əla:nt/	adj .	冷静的,冷淡的,若无其事的 (of a person or manner) feeling or appearing casually calm and relaxed; not displaying anxiety, interest, or enthusiasm



retreat /rɪ'tri:t/	vi. n. n.	撤退 (of an army) withdraw from enemy forces as a result of their superior power or after a defeat 后退,撤退 an act of moving back or withdrawing (可以用来休息的) 安静处,隐蔽处 a quiet or secluded place in which one can rest and relax
resurgence /rɪˈsɜːrʤəns /	n.	复兴,复苏 an increase or revival after a period of little activity, popularity, or occurrence
<b>fairly</b> /'ferli/	adv . adv . adv .	公平地,公正地 with justice 非常,相当程度上 to quite a high degree 几乎,简直(用于强调)actually (used to emphasize something surprising or extreme): He fairly snarled at her. 他简直是在对她大吼。
fair play /fer plei/	n.	遵守规则, 公正办事 respect for the rules or equal treatment of all concerned
analytical /ıænəˈlɪtɪkl/	adj .	理性的,分析的 relating to or using analysis or logical reasoning
shift /∫ıft/	vt.&vi. n. n.	转变,改变 move or cause to move from one place to another, esp. over a small distance 转变,改变 a slight change in position, direction, or tendency (轮班工作的) 班 one of two or more recurring periods in which different groups of workers do the same jobs in relay: <i>the night shift</i> 晚班



## **Word List**

Even his griefs are a joy long after to one that remembers all that he wrought and endured.

-Homer, Greek epic poet, "The Odyssey"



lula ama		
irksome / 'ɜːrksəm/	adj .	恼人的,令人生气的 irritating; annoying
supposed /sə ^l pouzd/	adj .	所谓的, 据说的 generally assumed or believed to be the case, but not necessarily so
supposedly /səˈpoʊzɪdli/	adv .	据说 according to what is generally assumed or believed (often used to indicate that the speaker doubts the truth of the statement)
supposition /ıs∧pə¹zı∫n/	n.	猜测,推测 an uncertain belief
menace /'menəs/	n.	危险,有威胁的人或物 a person or thing that is likely to cause harm; a threat or danger
	n .	威胁, 恐吓 a threatening quality, tone, or atmosphere
ensure /ɪn'∫ʊr/	vt.	保证,确保 make certain that (something) shall occur or be the case
predecessor /'predəsesər/	n. n.	前任, 前辈 a person who held a job or office before the current holder 先驱 a thing that has been followed or replaced by another
autobiography /ˌɔːtəbaɪˈaːgrəfi/	n.	自传 an account of a person's life written by that person
participant /pa:r'tisipənt/	n.	参与者 a person who takes part in something
solely /'souli/	adv .	只,仅,完全 not involving anyone or anything else; only: She did not write solely for money. 她写作不只是为了钱。   The decision is solely yours. 这完全是你自己的决定。
propose /prə ['] poʊz/	vt.	提出 (建议或想法等) put forward (an idea or plan) for consideration or discussion by others
proposal /prəˈpoʊzl /	n.	提议, 建议 a plan or suggestion, esp. a formal or written one, put forward for consideration or discussion by others
	n.	求婚 an offer of marriage
proposition /ıpra:pə¹zı∫n/	n.	观点,主张 a statement or assertion that expresses a judgment or opinion
<b>apathy</b> /'æpəθi/	n.	冷漠,漠不关心 lack of interest, enthusiasm, or concern
<b>apathetic</b> /ıæpəˈθetɪk/	adj .	冷漠的,漠不关心的 showing or feeling no interest, enthusiasm, or concern
accustom /əˈkʌstəm/	vt.	(be accustomed to) 适应,习惯 be used to





unaccustomed /ıʌnəˈkʌstəmd/	adj . adj .	奇怪的,反常的 not familiar or usual; out of the ordinary (unaccustomed to) 不习惯的,不适应的 not familiar with or used to
<b>transmission</b> /træns'mɪ∫n /	n.	传递,传播 the action or process of transmitting something or the state of being transmitted $% \left( 1\right) =\left( 1\right) +\left( 1\right) +\left$
imperialism /ɪm'pɪriəlɪzəm/	n.	帝国主义,霸权 a policy of extending a country's power and influence through diplomacy or military force
release /rɪˈliːs /	vt. vt. vt.	释放,放走(犯人等)allow or enable to escape from confinement; set free 放出,发出,松开 allow (something) to move, act, or flow freely: She released his arm. 她松开了他的手。   Growth hormone is released. 释放出生长激素。发行(电影或唱片),使上映,使上市 make (a movie or recording) available for general viewing or purchase
	n.	释放,发出 the action or process of releasing or being released
gross /grous/	adj . adj .	完全的,巨大的,彻底的 complete; blatant: a gross exaggeration 严重夸张 粗俗的,粗鄙的 vulgar; unrefined
nourishment /'nʌrɪ∫mənt/	n.	食物, 营养 the food or other substances necessary for growth, health, and good condition
diminution /ˌdɪmɪˈnu:∫n /	n.	减少,减小,重要性降低 a reduction in the size, extent, or importance of something
<b>righteous</b> /'raɪt∫əs/	adj .	正直的,有道德的 (of a person or conduct) morally right or justifiable; virtuous
self-righteous /'self'raɪt∫əs/	adj .	自以为正直的, 道貌岸然的 having or characterized by a certainty, esp. an unfounded one, that one is totally correct or morally superior
<b>parlor</b> /'pa:rlər/	n.	客厅,起居室 a sitting room in a private house
divert /daɪˈvɜːrt /	vt.	使改变方向,转移 cause (someone or something) to change course or turn from one direction to another
	vt.	(常作形容词 diverting) 娱乐,使休闲 draw the attention of (someone) away from tedious or serious concerns; entertain or amuse: a diverting book 休闲书籍
<b>digression</b> /daɪˈɡre∫n/	n.	离题, 跑题 a temporary departure from the main subject in speech or writing
wink /wɪŋk/	vi .	闪烁 (of a bright object or a light) shine or flash intermittently
<b>secluded</b> /sɪˈkluːdɪd/	adj .	僻静的, 私密的, 与世隔绝的 (of a place) not seen or visited by many people; sheltered and private
cognition /ka:g'nı∫n/	n .	认知 the mental action or process of acquiring knowledge and understanding through thought, experience, and the senses
derision /dɪˈrɪʒn/	n.	嘲笑,嘲讽 contemptuous ridicule or mockery
<b>derisive</b> /dɪˈraɪsɪv/	adj .	嘲笑的,鄙视的 expressing contempt or ridicule
rock and roll /ıra:k ənd 'roul/	n.	摇滚,摇滚乐 a type of popular dance music originating in the 1950s, characterized by a heavy beat and simple melodies 也作 rock 'n' roll
<b>context</b> /'ka:ntekst/	n.	(思想、事件等的) 背景, 环境 the circumstances that form the setting for an event, statement, or idea, and in terms of which it can be fully understood and assessed
	n.	上下文,语境 the parts of something written or spoken that immediately precede and follow a word or passage and clarify its meaning





f <b>usion</b> /'fju3n/	n.	混合, 融合 the process or result of joining two or more things together to form a single entity
<b>sedate</b> /sɪˈdeɪt /	adj .	平静的 keeping a quiet steady attitude or pace; unruffled
unrecognizable /ˌʌnrekəgˈnaɪzəbl/	adj .	无法识别的,无法认出的 not able to be recognized or identified
r <b>ecognition</b> /ırekəg'nı∫n /	n.	认出,认识 identification of a thing or person from previous encounters o knowledge
	n. n.	承认 acknowledgment of something's existence, validity, or legality 认可,赞誉,欣赏 appreciation or acclaim for an achievement, service, or ability
antagonism /ænˈtægənɪzəm/	n.	敌对,敌视,对立 active hostility or opposition
antagonistic /ænɪtægəˈnɪstɪk/	adj .	敌视的,充满敌意的 showing or feeling active opposition or hostility toward someone or something
p <b>aramount</b> /'pærəmaʊnt/	adj .	最重要的,最主要的 more important than anything else; supreme
<b>hypothesis</b> /haɪˈpaːθəsɪs/	n.	猜想,猜测 a supposition or proposed explanation made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigation
<b>hypothetical</b> /ˌhaɪpəˈθetəkl/	adj . adj .	猜想的,猜测的 of, based on, or serving as a hypothesis 假想的, 虚构的 supposed but not necessarily real or true
<b>curiosity</b> /ɪkjʊriˈaːsəti/	n.	好奇,好奇心 a strong desire to know or learn something
<b>wane</b> /weɪn/	vi .	减弱,衰退 (esp. of a condition or feeling) decrease in vigor, power, or extent become weaker
<b>wade</b> /weɪd/	vi .	淌(水) 前进, 经 过 (水 域) walk through water or another liquid or sof substance: We waded ashore. 我们淌水走到岸上。
	vi.	艰难地前进 to move or proceed with difficulty or labor: wade through all the evidence 艰难地处理各种证据
	vi .	着手做,对付 to set to work or attack with determination or vigor: wade into a task 开始工作
regarding /rɪ'gaːrdɪŋ/	prep .	关于 with respect to; concerning: your recent letter regarding the above proposal 的最近的关于上述提议的信
t <b>hereafter</b> /ıðer ^l æftər/	adv .	之后,此后 after that time
t <b>hereby</b> /ðer'baɪ/	adv .	从而,由此,通过这样做 by that means; as a result of that: He signed the contract, thereby forfeiting his right to the property. 他签了合同,从而放弃了财产所有权。
t <b>herein</b> /ıðer'ın/	adv .	在那里, 在之中 in that place, document, or respect: <i>They have to make a decision soon, and therein lies the problem</i> . 问题在于他们需要马上做决定。
crawl /kro:l/	vi. n.	爬, 爬行 (of a person) move forward on the hands and knees or by dragging the body close to the ground 爬行 an act of moving on one's hands and knees or dragging one's body along the
		ground
scroll /skroul /	n . n .	(写字或画画的) 卷轴 a roll of parchment or paper for writing or painting on 轴状的装饰物 (如弦乐器上的轴) an ornamental design or carving resembling a partly unrolled scroll of parchment, e. g., on the capital of a column, or at the end of a stripped instrument.
	n.	end of a stringed instrument 滚动 (电脑屏幕上的内容) the facility that moves a display on a computer scree



☆ fusion ☆ sedate 324 ☆ hypothesis ☆ hypothetical ☆ curiosity ☆ wane ☆ regarding 
☆ thereafter

☆ scroll

☆ thereby

☆ therein

☆ crawl

adj .	不忠诚的 failing to be loyal to a person, country, or body to which one has obligations
n.	曼波舞 (一种拉美舞蹈) a Latin American dance similar in rhythm to the rumba
n.	论点 a statement or theory that is put forward as a premise to be maintained or proved
n.	碎块,碎片,剩下的小块 a small piece or amount of something, esp. one that is left over after the greater part has been used: a scrap of paper —小张纸
n.	垃圾堆,一堆被丢弃的东西 a pile of discarded materials or articles
adj .	大气层的, 大气的 of or relating to the atmosphere of the earth or (occasionally) another planet
adj .	繁重的, 沉重的 imposing or constituting a burden; oppressive
n.	灰尘, 尘土 fine, dry powder consisting of tiny particles of earth or waste matter lying on the ground or on surfaces or carried in the air
n.	公牛 an uncastrated male bovine animal
vt.	施以咒语, 施魔法 put (someone or something) under a spell: (作形容词 enchanted): an enchanted garden 有魔力的花园
vt.	放大,扩大 to make larger or greater (as in amount, importance, or intensity); increase amplify
vt.	使害怕, 恐吓, 吓唬 frighten or overawe (someone), esp. in order to make them do what one wants
vt. vt.	公开支持,认可 declare one's public approval or support of (在广告中) 宣传,为(产品)代言 recommend (a product) in an advertisement
n.	困境,窘境 a difficult, unpleasant, or embarrassing situation
vt. n.	发起,组织 (活动等) organize and initiate (a campaign or other significant course of action) 山峰 (通常用于地名中) a mountain or hill (archaic except in place names): Mount Everest 珠穆朗玛峰
n.	人类学 the study of humankind
vt.	强调 emphasize
vt. vt.	回到,再次拜访 come back to or visit again 重新考虑 (问题等) consider (a situation or problem) again or from a different perspective
adj .	不愿意的,不情愿的 unwilling and hesitant; disinclined
n.	怀疑,不相信 lack of trust:
adj .	富庶的, 富裕的 (esp. of a group or area) having a great deal of money; wealthy
	n. n. n. adj. n. vt. vt. vt. vt. vt. vt. vt. adj.



 
 ☆ mambo
 ☆ thesis
 ☆ scrap

 ☆ bull
 ☆ enchant
 ☆ amplify
 ☆ disloyal dust

☆ anthropology ☆ underscore

☆ revisit

☆ intimidate ☆ reluctant

☆ scrapheap 
☆ atmospheric 
☆ burdensome ☆ endorse

☆ mistrust

☆ predicament ☆ affluent

☆ mount ☆ inquiry

inquisitive /ɪnˈkwɪzətɪv/	adj .	喜欢问问题的,多管闲事的 inclined to ask questions; especially inordinately o improperly curious about the affairs of others
<b>eloquent</b> /'eləkwənt/	adj . adj .	(人) 雄辩的,言辞流利的 fluent or persuasive in speaking or writing (原因、证据等) 清楚的,有说服力的 clearly expressing or indicating something His success serves as an eloquent reminder of the value of hard work. 他的成功很英地显示了努力的价值。
<b>cordial</b> / 'kɔːrʤəl/	adj .	热情的,友好的 warm and friendly
subatomic /ɪsʌbəˈtaːmɪk/	adj .	亚原子的,原子内的 smaller than or occurring within an atom
<b>estate</b> /ɪˈsteɪt /	n.	房产, 地产 an area or amount of land or property
reclusive /rɪˈkluːsɪv/	adj .	孤僻的,喜欢独处的 avoiding the company of other people; solitary
decimal /'desiml/	n.	(也作 decimal fraction) [数学] 小数 a fraction whose denominator is a power of ten and whose numerator is expressed by figures placed to the right of a decimal point
<b>agonizing</b> /'ægənaɪzɪŋ/	adj .	令人极度痛苦的 causing great physical or mental pain
corridor /ˈkəːrɪdəːr/	n.	走廊,通道 a usually narrow passageway or route
<b>dogged</b> /ˈdəːgɪd/	adj .	顽强的, 顽固的 having or showing tenacity and grim persistence
<b>chimpanzee</b> /ıt∫ımpæn'ziː/	n.	黑猩猩 a great ape with large ears, mainly black coloration, and lighter skin on th face, native to the forests of western and central Africa
<mark>chimp</mark> /t∫ɪmp /	n.	黑猩猩(俗称)informal term for chimpanzee
<b>trespass</b> /'trespəs/	vi .	擅自闯入 enter the owner's land or property without permission: The hunter trespassed on the farmer's land. 猎人们闯进了农民的土地。
<b>slogan</b> / 'sloʊgən/	n.	(广告等中的) 口号,标语 a short and striking or memorable phrase used i advertising
<b>ease</b> /iːz/	n.	轻松,毫不费力 absence of difficulty or effort: He gave up tobacco and alcohowith ease. 他轻轻松松就戒了烟酒。
	vt.	减轻,缓解 make (something unpleasant, painful, or intense) less serious of severe
expertise /iekspɜːr'tiːz/	n.	专业知识,专长 expert skill or knowledge in a particular field
swarm /swɔːrm/	vi.	大群地移动,到处都是 move somewhere in large numbers
<b>whirl</b> /wɜːrl /	vt.&vi	. 旋转,使旋转 move or cause to move rapidly around and around
thoughtful /ˈθəːtfl/	adj . adj .	沉思的,思考的 absorbed in or involving thought 深思熟虑的,缜密思考过的 showing careful consideration or attention: <i>Her wor</i> is thoughtful. 她的文章很有思想。
<b>verify</b> / 'verīfaī/	vt.	证实 make sure or demonstrate that (something) is true, accurate, or justified
<b>chamber</b> /'t∫eɪmbər/	n.	房间, 室 a large room used for formal or public events



<b>trivial</b> /'trɪviəl/	adj .	琐碎的,不重要的,没有价值的 of little value or importance
<b>trivialize</b> /'trɪviəlaɪz/	vt.	使显得不重要,轻视 make (something) seem less important, significant, or complex than it really is
<b>faraway</b> /'fa:rəwe1/	adj .	遥远的 distant in space or time
succumb /səˈkʌm /	vi .	屈服 fail to resist (pressure, temptation, or some other negative force)
convoluted /'ka:nvəlu:tid/	adj .	极为复杂的,极为难懂的 (esp. of an argument, story, or sentence) extremely complex and difficult to follow
graduate school /'grædut sku:l/	adj .	研究生院 a division of a university offering advanced programs beyond the bachelor's degree
masterpiece /'mæstərpis/	n.	杰作 a work of outstanding artistry, skill, or workmanship
mastery /'mæstəri/	n. n.	掌握,熟练 comprehensive knowledge or skill in a subject or accomplishment 掌控,控制 control or superiority over someone or something: man's mastery over nature 人类对自然的掌控
t <b>ransition</b> /træn'zɪ∫n/	n.	转变, 改变 the process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another
	n.	(文章中的) 过渡 a passage in a piece of writing that smoothly connects two topics or sections to each other
e <b>tc.</b> /iet ['] setərə/	abbr .	等等 (用于句末表示还有其他) et cetera: Take some paper, a pen, etc. 带纸、笔等。
antithetical /ıæntɪˈθetəkl/	adj .	(理论等)对立的,互不相容的 directly opposed or contrasted; mutually incompatible
archaic /aːrˈkeɪɪk/	adj .	古老的,过时的 very old or old-fashioned
<b>pivotal</b> /'pɪvətl/	adj .	至关重要的 of crucial importance in relation to the development or success of something else
<b>gullible</b> /ˈgʌləbl/	adj .	轻信的,容易上当的 easily persuaded to believe something; credulous
<b>disconnect</b> /ˌdɪskə ^l nekt/	vt. n.	使失去联系 break the connection of or between 差异,区别,缺乏联系 a discrepancy or lack of connection
<b>calamity</b> /kəˈlæməti /	n.	灾难,灾祸 an event causing great and often sudden damage or distress; a disaster
<b>withstand</b> /wɪθ ^l stænd /	vt.	承受,经受住 remain undamaged or unaffected by; resist
<b>superb</b> /suː'pɜːrb/	adj .	极好的 excellent
<b>diplomacy</b> /dɪˈploʊməsi/	n . n .	外交 the profession, activity, or skill of managing international relations, typically by a country's representatives abroad (处事时的) 得体, 巧妙, 技巧 the art of dealing with people in a sensitive and effective way
interfere /ɪntərˈfɪr/	vi .	(interfere with) 妨碍, 干涉 prevent (a process or activity) from continuing or being carried out properly
lane /leɪn/	n. n.	(乡下的) 小路 a narrow road, esp. in a rural area (公路上的) 一排车道 a division of a road marked off with painted lines and intended to separate single lines of traffic according to speed or direction



☆ superb

☆ disconnect

☆ calamity

☆ withstand

☆ diplomacy

☆ interfere

☆ lane

preservation /ıprezər'veı∫n/	n. 保护,保存,使保持原始状态 the action of preserving something
crow /krou/	vi. 发出 (胜利或喜悦的) 尖叫声 (of a person) make a sound expressing a feeling of happiness or triumph n. (胜利或喜悦的) 尖叫声 a sound made by a person expressing triumph or happiness
<b>guild</b> /gɪld/	n. (中世纪商人或手工业者的) 行会,协会 a medieval association of craftsmen or merchants, often having considerable power
venue /'venju:/	n. 地点, 会场 the place where something happens, esp. an organized event such as a concert, conference, or sports event
exemplar /ɪgˈzemplɑːr/	n. 模范,典范,典型代表 a person or thing serving as a typical example or excellent model
exemplify /ɪgˈzemplɪfaɪ/	vt. 代表,体现,作为的典型代表 be a typical example of vt. 举例说明 give an example of; illustrate by giving an example
Native American /'netiv ə'merikən/	n. 印第安人 a member of any of the indigenous peoples of the Americas
identify /ar'dentifar/	vt. 认出,确认(身份),显示或指出的身份 establish or indicate who or what (someone or something) is: She identified the dog as her lost pet. 她发现这就是她丢的狗。   His clothes identified him as a clerk. 他的衣服说明他是店员。 vt. 发现,认识到,意识到 recognize or distinguish (esp. something considered worthy of attention): They had no difficulty in identifying the problem. 他们轻松地发现了问题。
	vt. (identify someone/something with) 把 ·····和 ····· 紧密联系到一起 associate (someone) closely with; regard (someone) as having strong links with: She has always been identified with the civil rights movement. 人们总是把她和民权运动联系到一起。
	vt. (identify with) 认同,同情,理解 regard oneself as sharing the same characteristics or thinking as someone else: He could identify with the problems the athlete was having. 他非常理解这位运动员的问题。
identical /aɪˈdentɪkl/	adj. 相同的 similar in every detail; exactly alike



## **Phrases Phrasal Verbs**

The Church will pray to God for the dead. The survivor has honor and glory.

-Prince Aleksandr V. Suvorov, Count of Rymnik, Russian general



<b>about</b> /ə'baʊt/	ohr. about to do something <ul> <li>将要,即将,马上 intending to do something or close to doing something ver soon: The ceremony was about to begin.仪式马上开始了。</li> </ul>
<b>above</b> /əˈbʌv/	ohr. above all (else)  ■ 最重要的是,尤其 more so than anything else: He was concerned above all to spear the truth. 他最关心的是说实话。  ohr. from above  ■ 从上面,从头上 from overhead: It looks like a cross when viewed from above. 为上面看这像一个十字架。  ■ 来自上级的 from a position of higher rank or authority: wait for orders from above 等待上级的命令
accident / 'æksīdənt/	bhr. by accident • 偶然地,无意地 unintentionally; by chance: <i>They met by accident</i> . 他们是偶然追见的。
accompaniment /ə'kʌmpənimənt/	ohr. to the accompaniment of  • 伴随着 (声音等) with accompanying or background music or sound from: Sh sang the song to the accompaniment of a piano. 她伴着钢琴演唱。
<b>accord</b> /əˈkəːrd/	ohr. in accord with • 根据 according to
account /əˈkaʊnt /	*** take something into account (or take account of)  *** 考虑 consider a specified thing ** along with other factors before reaching decision or taking action: Other issues must be taken into account before a choice can be made. 做选择之前需要考虑其他的因素。  *** account for  *** 解释 provide or serve as a satisfactory explanation or reason for: How do you account for your success? 你觉得你为什么会成功?  ** 占 (比例或数量) supply or make up a specified amount or proportion of: Social security accounts for about a third of total public spending. 社保花费占整个公共支出的三分之一。
across /əˈkrɑːs/	• 在对面 opposite: She sat across from me. 她坐在我对面。
addition /ə'dı∫n/	• 除此以外,除以外 as an extra person, thing, or circumstance: Members of the board were paid a small allowance in addition to their normal salary. 委员会员员除了工资以外还会有少量补贴。   The city has the largest population in the country and in addition is a major shipping port. 这个城市在全国人口最多,而且也是一个主要港口。



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☆ about ☆ above ☆ accompaniment ☆ accord ☆ account ☆ across

advance /əd'væns/	phr. in advance • 提前 ahead in time: You need to book two weeks in advance. 你需要提前两周预订。
advantage /ədˈvæntɪʤ/	phr. take advantage of
<b>after</b> / 'æftər/	<ul> <li>phr. after all</li> <li>但是仍然,还是 in spite of considerations or expectations to the contrary nevertheless: He decided to take the train after all.他还是决定去坐火车。</li> <li>毕竟,终归,不管怎样 in view of all circumstances: You should apologize to her. After all, she is your best friend.你应该向她道歉,毕竟她是你最好的朋友。</li> </ul>
against /əˈgenst/	<ul> <li>phr. have something against someone</li> <li>反感,记恨 dislike or bear a grudge against someone: I have nothing against you personally.我和你没有私仇。</li> </ul>
<b>age</b> /eɪੴ/	<ul> <li>phr. come of age</li> <li>发展成熟 (of a movement or activity) become fully established: Space travel will then finally come of age. 太空旅行到那时候就会发展成熟。</li> <li>phr. through the ages</li> <li>整个历史上 throughout history</li> </ul>
air /er/	<ul> <li>phr. in the air</li> <li>弥漫在四周, 无处不在 noticeable all around; becoming prevalent: I smell violence in the air. 我能感受到四周弥漫着暴力的气息。</li> </ul>
all /ɔːl/	phr. all along
<b>alone</b> /ອ'loʊn/	<ul> <li>phr. leave someone/something alone (also let someone/something alone or leave/lewell enough alone)</li> <li>不再打扰,不再干涉 stop disturbing or interfering with someone or something: Please leave the baby alone. She needs to sleep. 别再打扰这个婴儿了,她要睡觉。</li> </ul>
along / ອ' lɔːŋ/	phr. along with  • 与一起,以及 in company with or at the same time as: I was chosen, along with twelve other artists. 我和其他十二个艺术家被选中了。
<b>amount</b> /ə'maʊnt/	phr. no amount of  • 即使再多,不管多少 not even the greatest possible amount of: No amount of talk is going to change anything. 说多少都没有用。
analysis /əˈnæləsɪs/	<ul> <li>phr. in the final (or last) analysis</li> <li>归根结底, 总而言之 when everything has been considered (used to suggest that a statement expresses the basic truth about a complex situation)</li> </ul>



 ☆ advance
 ☆ advantage
 ☆ after
 ☆ against
 ☆ age
 ☆ air

 ☆ alone
 ☆ along
 ☆ amount
 ☆ analysis

☆ all

apart	alm arout Court
/ə ^l pa:rt/	phr. apart from • 除了 except for: The whole world seemed to be sleeping, apart from Barbara. 整个世界似乎都睡着了,除了芭芭拉。
	• 不仅,除以外 in addition to; as well as: Quite apart from all the work, he had such financial problems. 除了工作以外,他还有钱方面的问题。
appearance /ə'pɪrəns/	<ul> <li>phr. to (or by) all appearances</li> <li>从各方面来看 as far as can be seen: To all appearances, it had been a normal day.</li> <li>从任何方面来看这都是普通的一天。</li> </ul>
as /əz/	<ul> <li>phr. as if (or as though)</li> <li>就像,好像 as would be the case if: She behaved as if he weren't there.她表现得就像他不在一样。</li> <li>phr. as for</li> <li>关于,至于 with regard to: He's here. As for the others, they'll arrive later.他已</li> </ul>
	经到了。其他人一会儿到。 phr. as to  关于 with respect to; concerning: decisions as to which patients receive treatment
	关于哪些病人接受治疗的决定 phr. as yet     目前,目前为止 until now or a particular time in the past: The damage is as yet undetermined. 损失情况目前还不确定。
back /bæk/	phr. back and forth     来来回回地 to and fro phr. turn one's back on     反对,拒绝,抛弃 reject or abandon: His former supporters have turned their backs on him. 他曾经的支持者抛弃了他。 phr. v. back off
	• 退缩,后退 draw back from action or confrontation: He has refused to back off. 他没有退缩。
bear /ber/	phr. bear witness (or testimony) to     证明,为作证 testify to: Little is left to bear witness to the past greatness of the city. 已经没有什么东西能证明这座城市往日的辉煌。 phr. v. bear on     有关,有影响 be relevant to (something): two kinds of theories that bear on literary studies 关于文学研究的两种理论 phr. v. bear something out
	<ul> <li>证实,支持 support or confirm something: This assumption is not borne out by any evidence. 没有任何证据证明这一假设。</li> <li>phr. v. bear with</li> <li>容忍,对有耐心 be patient or tolerant with: I'll have that information for you</li> </ul>
	soon. Just bear with me for another minute or two. 关于这一点我马上就会讲到。 请再耐心听一两分钟。
belly / 'beli/	phr. go belly up • 破产 go bankrupt
best /best/	<ul> <li>phr. as best one can (or may)</li> <li>尽力,尽可能 as effectively as possible under the circumstances: I went about my job as best I could.我尽我所能做我的工作。</li> <li>phr. at best</li> <li>至多,充其量,在最好情况下 taking the most optimistic or favorable view: Signs</li> </ul>
- Land	of recovery are patchy at best. 病人的康复充其量也只能说是断断续续的。
better / 'betər/	<ul> <li>be better off</li> <li>活得更好,处于更好的水平,更富裕 be in a better position, esp. in financial terms: He'd be better off with a new job. 有了新工作他的生活会更好。</li> <li>phr. for better or (for) worse</li> <li>不论结果如何 whether the outcome is good or bad: We've made our decision and</li> </ul>
	now we have to stick to it for better or worse. 我们已经做了决定,不论结果怎样都要坚持到底。



better
 be

<b>bill</b> /bɪl/	<ul> <li>phr. foot (or pick up) the bill</li> <li>付钱, 买单 pay (the bill) for something, esp. when the bill is considered large unreasonable</li> </ul>
bit /bɪt/	phr. bits and pieces • 各种各样的小东西 an assortment of small items: There were broken bits and pieces glass all over the floor. 地上到处是碎玻璃。
blame /bleim/	phr. be to blame • 有过错,有责任 be responsible for a fault or wrong: He was to blame for the deaths. 他们的死是他的责任。
<b>blue</b> /blu:/	<ul> <li>phr. out of the blue (or out of a clear blue sky)</li> <li>突然,毫无征兆地 without warning; unexpectedly: She phoned me out of the blue 她突然给我打了个电话。</li> </ul>
<b>board</b> /bɔːrd/	phr. on board • 在船、飞机或其他交通工具上 on or in a ship, aircraft, or other vehicle
<b>bottom</b> /'ba:təm/	phr. at bottom • 根本上,从根本上来说 basically; fundamentally: At bottom, science exploration. 从根本上来说,科学是一种探索。
bounce /baʊns/	phr. bounce an idea off someone ■ 与分享想法以获得反馈 share an idea with another person in order to g feedback on it: I wanted to bounce some ideas off you before the meeting. 开会前想 想先和你聊聊我的想法。
box /ba:ks/	<ul> <li>phr. think outside (of) the box</li> <li>以创造性的方式思考 think in an original or creative way: You have to give his credit for thinking outside the box. 他的想法很有新意,值得表扬。</li> </ul>
break /breik/	phr. v. break away (also break free)  * 逃脱,挣脱 escape from the control of a person, group, or practice: young peop breaking away from traditional values 摆脱传统价值观的年轻人 phr. v. break down  * (机器等) 突然坏掉,不工作 (of a machine or motor vehicle) suddenly cease function: His van broke down. 他的车突然坏了。  * 崩溃,瓦解 to become inoperative or ineffective; fail: Negotiations broke down 谈判破裂了。  * (化学物质) 分解 undergo chemical decomposition phr. v. break something down  * 分解,分开 separate something into parts: Each tutorial is broken down into mon manageable units. 每份教程都被分成更易学习的单元。 phr. v. break something off  * 终止(谈话或关系)discontinue talks or relations: The U.S. threatened to break off diplomatic relations. 美国威胁中断外交关系。 phr. v. break through  * 冲破,穿透(障碍等)make or force a way through (a barrier): Demonstrato attempted to break through the police lines. 示威者试图冲破警戒线。 phr. v. break something up  * 打碎,使破碎 cause something to separate into pieces, parts, or sections: Intends to break the company up into strategic business units. 他打算把公司拆散)几个商业战略部门。
breath /breθ/	phr. catch one's breath  • 休息过来,喘过气来 rest after exercise to restore normal breathing: She stood for a few moments, catching her breath. 她停下来喘口气。
	/



bring	phr. v. bring something about
/briŋ/	• 导致,带来,造成 cause something to happen phr. v. bring someone down
	• 打倒,摧毁 cause someone to lose power
	phr. v. bring something forth • 孕育,带来 give birth to
	phr. v. bring something in  • 赚(钱) make or earn a particular amount of money: Their fund-raising efforts have brought in more than \$1 million. 他们筹集到了一百多万美元。
	phr. v. bring something on • 导致,带来,造成 cause something, typically something unpleasant, to occur or develop: Ulcers are not brought on by a rich diet. 溃疡不是高热量饮食导致的。
	<ul> <li>phr. v. bring someone up</li> <li>抚养,养大 look after a child until it is an adult</li> <li>(be brought up) 受教育 be taught as a child to adopt particular behavior or attitudes: He had been brought up to believe that marriage was forever. 他从小被教育婚姻是永恒的。</li> </ul>
broad /brɔːd/	<ul> <li>phr. in broad daylight</li> <li>光天化日之下, 在大白天 during the day, when it is light, and surprising or unexpected for this reason: The kidnapping took place in broad daylight. 这起绑架 发生在光天化日之下。</li> </ul>
brush /br∧∫/	<ul><li>phr. v. brush someone/something aside</li><li>无视,不予理会 dismiss someone or something curtly and confidently</li></ul>
burn /bɜːrn/	phr. v. burn something in /into  • 打上烙印 brand or imprint by burning: A childhood incident was burned into her memory. 童年的经历印在了她的记忆中。
<b>but</b> /bət/	<ul> <li>phr. but then</li> <li>然而,但是 after all; on the other hand (introducing a contrasting comment): I'm sure she would do a wonderful job on the project, but then I know she's very busy. 我确定她能做好这份工作,但我也知道她很忙。</li> </ul>
<b>by</b> /baɪ/	<ul> <li>phr. by and large</li> <li>总体而言 on the whole; everything considered: Mammals have, by and large, bigger brains than reptiles. 总的来说,哺乳动物的大脑比爬行动物要大。</li> </ul>
call /kəːl/	phr. call attention to  • 使人们注意到 cause people to notice: He is seeking to call attention to himself by his crimes. 他试图通过犯罪来引起人们的注意。
	<ul> <li>phr. call ssomething into (or in) question</li> <li>质疑,使受到怀疑 to cast doubt upon: The results of the study have been called into question. 研究结果遭到了质疑。</li> </ul>
	phr. v. call for  • 要求 to require as necessary or appropriate: Desperate times call for desperate measures. 紧急时刻需要采取紧急手段。
	phr. v. call something forth  • 引发,带来,唤起(回应等)elicit, evoke
	phr. v. call on • 拜访 pay a visit to (someone)
	• (也作 call upon) 借助,使用 have recourse to: We are able to call on academic staff with a wide variety of expertise.有各种各样的专家可以帮助我们。
	• (也作 call upon) 要求 demand that (someone) do something.: He called on the government to hold a plebiscite. 他要求政府举行公投。
<b>capture</b> / 'kæpt∫ər/	phr. capture someone's imagination (or attention)  • 迷住, 使着迷 fascinate someone



ightharpoonup bring ightharpoonup broad ightharpoonup brush ightharpoonup burn ightharpoonup but ightharpoonup by ightharpoonup call

carry /ˈkæri/	phr. v. carry something off     成功做到 succeed in doing something difficult: He could not have carried it of without government help. 没有政府的帮忙他不可能成功。
	<ul> <li>phr. v. carry on</li> <li>坚持,继续 continue an activity or task</li> <li>phr. v. carry something out</li> <li>执行,做 perform a task or planned operation: We're carrying out a market research survey.我们在做市场调研。</li> </ul>
case /keis/	phr. in any case     无论如何,不管怎样 whatever happens or may have happened: In any case, you still owe me five dollars. 不管怎么说,你还是欠我五美元。 phr. (just) in case     以防,为了应对,以防万一 as a provision against something happening or being true: We put on thick sweaters, in case it was cold. 我们穿了厚毛衣,免得天冷。phr. in that case     如果那样的话,既然如此 if that happens or has happened; if that is the situation "I'm free this evening." "In that case, why not have dinner with me?" "我晚上没事。" "那这样的话和我一起吃饭如何?"
<b>cast</b> /kæst/	phr. v. cast someone off • 抛弃,与断绝关系 exclude someone from a relationship
catch /kæt∫/	phr. catch someone's eye
Cause /kɔːz/	<ul> <li>phr. cause and effect</li> <li>因果关系 the principle of causation</li> <li>phr. in the cause of</li> <li>为了支持,为了捍卫 so as to support, promote, or defend something</li> </ul>
certain /ˈsɜːrtn/	phr. for certain - 确定地 without any doubt: I don't know for certain. 我不确定。
chance /tʃæns/	phr. by chance         • 偶然地 in the haphazard course of events         phr. stand a chance         • 有可能成功,有可能幸存 have a prospect of success or survival: His rivals don's stand a chance. 他的对手完全没有机会获胜。         phr. take a chance (or chances)         • 冒险 behave in a way that leaves one vulnerable to danger or failure: He's not afraid to take chances. 他愿意冒险。
<b>character</b> / 'kærəktər/	phr. in (or out of) character • 符合 (或不符合) 某人惯常的做法 in keeping (or not in keeping) with someone's usual pattern of behavior: behaving in character 惯常举止
<b>charge</b> / t∫a:rdʒ/	phr. free of charge • 免费地 without any payment due: He offered his services free of charge. 他免费提供服务。 phr. in charge • 掌管,负责 in control or with overall responsibility: He was in charge of civil aviation matters. 他负责民航事务。



check /tʃek/	phr. v.	in check 受限制,受控制 under control: a way of keeping inflation in check 限制通货膨胀 的方法 check into (or in) 登记入住 (酒店) register one's arrival at (a hotel) check on 检查,核查,监视 verify, ascertain, or monitor the state or condition of: The doctor had come to check on his patient. 医生不得不回来检查病人。 check something off 从列表中勾掉或划掉 tick or otherwise mark an item on a list to show that it has been dealt with
<b>chew</b> /t∫uː/	phr. v.	chew something over 详细讨论,详细考虑 discuss or consider something at length
circumstance /'sɜːrkəmstəns/	phr . •	under no circumstances 绝不 never, whatever the situation is or might be: <i>Under no circumstances were</i> they to go unattended. 他们绝不能单独去。
cold /koʊld/	phr . •	in cold blood 冷酷地, 无情地 without feeling or mercy; ruthlessly: <i>They were killed in cold blood by terrorists</i> . 他们被恐怖分子无情杀害。
come /kəm/	phr . • phr .	come to pass 发生, 出现 happen; occur: <i>Many of the things he predicted have come to pass</i> . 他 预言的很多事最后都发生了。 to come
	•	(位于名词后) 未来的 (following a noun) in the future: films that would inspire generations to come 会鼓舞未来一代代人的电影
	•	come about 发生,出现 happen; take place: <i>Their meeting came about by accident</i> . 他们是偶 然遇见的。
	•	come across 遇到, 偶然发现 meet or find by chance: <i>I came across these old photos recently</i> . 我最近偶然找到了这些老照片。
	•	come by 得到,获得 manage to acquire or obtain (something): A good job is hard to come by. 好工作不好找。
	•	come in 起作用,有用 have a useful role or function: <i>This is where grammar comes in</i> . 这 里要用到语法。
	phr. v.	come on ( <i>also</i> come upon) 偶然发现,遇到 meet or find by chance: <i>He came upon an old friend</i> . 他偶然遇到 一个老朋友。
	phr. v.	come over (情绪等) 对产生影响 (of a feeling or manner) begin to affect (someone): A sudden feeling of dread came over me. 我突然感受到一阵恐惧。
	phr. v.	come under 受影响 be subject to (an influence or authority): Many young people have come under his influence. 许多年轻人受到了他的影响。
	phr. v.	come up (问题等) 出现 (of an issue, situation, or problem) occur or present itself, esp. unexpectedly: any problem that may come up 任何有可能出现的问题
	phr. v.	come up with 拿出,找出,想出 produce (something), esp. when pressured or challenged: We finally came up with a solution. 我们最后终于找到了解决方案。



☆ check ☆ chew ☆ circumstance ☆ cold ☆ come

commission	phr. out of commission
/kə'mı∫n/	• 不工作,失效 not in service; not in working order: The elevator was out of commission. 电梯坏了。
common	phr. common ground
/ 'ka:mən/	<ul> <li>共同的观点,共同利益 opinions or interests shared by each of two or more parties: Artists from different cultural backgrounds found common ground. 不同文 化背景的艺术家们找到了共同点。</li> </ul>
	phr. in common
	<ul> <li>共同的 in joint use or possession; shared: Car engines have nothing in common with aircraft engines. 汽车引擎和飞机引擎没有任何共同之处。</li> </ul>
	phr. in common with
	• 与一样 in the same way as: In common with other officers, I had to undertake guard duties. 和其他军官一样,我也要站岗。
compare	phr. compare notes
/kəm'per/	• 相互交流 (看法、观点等) (of two or more people) exchange ideas, opinions, o information about a particular subject
comparison	phr. by/in comparison
/kəm'pærīsn/	• 比较起来,相比之下 when compared: Computer-based communication is extremel fast in comparison with telephone or postal services. 计算机通讯相比电话或邮寄要快得多。
complete	phr. complete with
/kəm'pli:t/	• 包括的,配套有的 having something as an additional part or feature The detachable keyboard comes complete with numeric keypad. 这种可拆卸键盘带有数字键盘。
concern	phr. as (or so) far as is concerned
/kənˈsɜːrn/	• 就而言 as regards the interests or case of: The measures are irrelevant as fa as inflation is concerned. 就通货膨胀而言这些措施没什么意义。
content	phr. to one's heart's content
/kən'tent/	• 尽情地 to the full extent of one's desires: The children could run and play to their heart's content. 孩子们可以尽情玩耍。
contrary	phr. contrary to
/ 'ka:ntreri/	• 与相反 conflicting with; counter to: Contrary to his expectations, he found the atmosphere exciting. 和他想得正好相反,现场气氛非常好。
	phr. on (or quite) the contrary
	• 相反,恰恰相反 used to intensify a denial of what has just been implied or stated There was no malice in her; on the contrary, she was very kind. 她没有恶意。恰恰相反,她很善良。
	phr. to the contrary
	• 相反, 相反地 with the opposite meaning or implication: He continued to drink despite medical advice to the contrary. 虽然医生让他不要喝酒但他还是在喝。
control	phr. in control
/kən'troul/	• 掌管, 掌控 able to direct a situation, person, or activity: She will still be in control of the sales department. 她仍将负责管理销售部。
	phr. under control
	• 被控制住 (of a danger or emergency) being dealt with successfully and competently: I took two hours to bring the blaze under control. 大火两小时后才被控制住。



336 ☆ contrary ☆ control

 $\ \, \text{$\not \triangle$ commission} \quad \ \, \text{$\not \triangle$ common} \qquad \ \, \text{$\not \triangle$ comparison} \qquad \, \text{$\not \triangle$ complete} \qquad \ \, \text{$\not \triangle$ concern} \qquad \ \, \text{$\not \triangle$ content}$ 

Course			
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		•	处理办法,解决方法 a procedure adopted to deal with a situation: <i>The wisest course of action is to tackle the problem at its source</i> . 最明智的做法是从问题的根源入手。 in (during/over) the course of 在期间 during the specified period: <i>They met 12 times in the course of a year</i> .
東郷・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・		phr. v.	掩饰,掩盖,隐藏(违法行为等)try to hide or deny the fact of an illegal or illicit
* 清晰的,一目了然的 unambiguous; easily understood: The rules are crystal clear. 規矩一目了然。  date			cramp someone's style 束缚的手脚 prevent a person from acting freely or naturally
とう方止 until now: their finest work to date 他们迄今为止最好的作品			清晰的,一目了然的 unambiguous; easily understood: The rules are crystal clear.
・ 日复一日地 on each successive day, esp. over a long period: The rain poured down day after day. 大雨一天接着一天地下。   phr. day by day   逐漸地, 一天接一天地 gradually and steadily: Day by day I grew worse. 我一天天 变糟。   phr. day out   日复一日地 continuously or repeatedly over a long period of time: She does the same thing at her job day in, day out. 她目复一日地做着同样的工作。   phr. one day   (过去的) 某天, 一天 at a particular but unspecified time in the future: He would one day be a great president. 他有朝一日合成为一位了不起的总统。   phr. to this day   直到今天, 仍然 up to the present time; still: The tradition continues to this day   直到今天, 仍然 up to the present time; still: The tradition continues to this day   这些传统直到今天仍然存在。   phr. stop dead (or stop someone dead)   突然停下,使突然停下 stop (or cause to stop) suddenly or abruptly: Rob stopped dead and turned to face me. 罗布突然停下来转向我。   deal   phr. a big deal   重要的事,了不起的事 a thing considered important: So I'm late. What's the big deal   大量 a large amount   phr. on the defensive   少于守势的,反抗攻击或批评的 expecting or resisting criticism or attack: keeping his political rivals on the defensive 迫使他的对手处于守势   deference   phr. in deference to   世子对的考虑 out of respect for; in consideration of depth   phr. out of one's depth   应付不了的,力所不及的 beyond one's knowledge or ability to cope: When the debate turned to physics, I knew that I was out of my depth. 当辩论转移到物理上时,我就知道我无能为力了。   cetail   phr. in detail   if dittell   if dittell			
使物。		•	日复一日地 on each successive day, esp. over a long period: <i>The rain poured down day after day</i> . 大雨一天接着一天地下。day by day
ded		phr •	变糟。 day in, day out 日复一日地 continuously or repeatedly over a long period of time: She does the same thing at her job day in, day out. 她日复一日地做着同样的工作。 one day (过去的) 某天,一天 at a particular but unspecified time in the past (也作 one of these days) 有朝一日 at a particular but unspecified time in the future: He would one day be a great president. 他有朝一日会成为一位了不起的总统。 to this day 直到今天,仍然 up to the present time; still: The tradition continues to this day.
di:l/		•	突然停下,使突然停下 stop (or cause to stop) suddenly or abruptly: Rob stopped
/dr'fensiv/  • 处于守势的,反抗攻击或批评的 expecting or resisting criticism or attack: keeping his political rivals on the defensive 迫使他的对手处于守势  deference / 'defərəns/  / 'defərəns/  / 'depθ/  phr. out of one's depth • 应付不了的,力所不及的 beyond one's knowledge or ability to cope: When the debate turned to physics, I knew that I was out of my depth. 当辩论转移到物理上时,我就知道我无能为力了。  detail / 'di:teil/  phr. in detail • 详细地 as regards every feature or aspect; fully: We will have to examine the		• phr	重要的事,了不起的事 a thing considered important: So I'm late. What's the big deal? 没错我迟到了,这有什么大不了的? a good (or great) deal
/ 'defərəns/       • 出于对的尊敬,出于对的考虑 out of respect for; in consideration of         depth / depθ/       phr. out of one's depth         • 应付不了的,力所不及的 beyond one's knowledge or ability to cope: When the debate turned to physics, I knew that I was out of my depth. 当辩论转移到物理上时,我就知道我无能为力了。         detail / 'di:teɪl/       phr. in detail         / 'di:teɪl/       详细地 as regards every feature or aspect; fully: We will have to examine the		1.	处于守势的,反抗攻击或批评的 expecting or resisting criticism or attack: keeping
/depθ/  • 应付不了的,力所不及的 beyond one's knowledge or ability to cope: When the debate turned to physics, I knew that I was out of my depth. 当辩论转移到物理上时,我就知道我无能为力了。  detail / 'ditel/  • 详细地 as regards every feature or aspect; fully: We will have to examine the			
/ˈdiːteɪl/ · 详细地 as regards every feature or aspect; fully: We will have to examine the	•	•	应付不了的,力所不及的 beyond one's knowledge or ability to cope: When the debate turned to physics, I knew that I was out of my depth. 当辩论转移到物理上
		•	



☆ day

difference / 'dɪfərəns/	phr. make a (or no) difference     有 (或没有) 显著影响, 带来影响 have a significant effect (or no effect) on a person or situation: The law will make no difference to my business. 这条法律对我的生意没有影响。
disposal /dɪˈspoʊzl/	phr. at one's disposal  • 任由使用,供随意使用 available for one to use whenever or however one wishes: A helicopter was put at their disposal. 他们有架直升机可以用。
<b>do</b> /du/	<ul> <li>phr. have (got) to do with</li> <li>在的程度上有关 be connected with (someone or something) to the exten specified: John's got a lot to do with that bribery scandal. 约翰和那件贿赂丑闻有很大关系。</li> <li>phr. do with</li> <li>想要,需要,可以从中获益 would find useful or would like to have or do: A could do with a cup of coffee. 我想要杯咖啡。</li> </ul>
doom /du:m/	<ul> <li>phr. doom and gloom (also gloom and doom)</li> <li>悲观, 沮丧 a general feeling of pessimism or despondency: the national feeling of doom and gloom 全国上下的悲观</li> </ul>
<b>doubt</b> /daυt/	<ul> <li>phr. no doubt</li> <li>无疑,一定 used to indicate the speaker's firm belief that something is true even i evidence is not given or available: Those who left were attracted, no doubt, by higher pay. 那些离职的人毫无疑问是因为别处工资更高。</li> <li>确实,诚然(表让步) used to introduce a concession that is subsequently dismissed a unimportant or irrelevant: They no doubt did what they could to help her, but their bes proved insufficient. 他们确实尽了最大努力帮助她,但这并不够。</li> </ul>
draw /drɔː/	<ul> <li>phr. draw something up</li> <li>准备,起草(文件等) prepare a plan, proposal, agreement, or other document in detail</li> </ul>
drop /draːp/	phr. drop one's guard
due /du:/	<ul> <li>phr. due to</li> <li>因为,由于 because of; owing to</li> <li>phr. in due course</li> <li>在合适的时候 at the appropriate time: Reynolds will respond in due course to the letter. 雷诺会在合适的时候回信。</li> </ul>
earth /ɜːrθ/	<ul> <li>phr. on earth</li> <li>究竟,到底(在问句中表强调) used for emphasis: Who on earth would venture out in weather like this? 究竟谁会在这种天气下冒险出门?</li> </ul>
ease /iːz/	phr. at (one's) ease • 轻松,放松,不担心 free from worry, awkwardness, or problems; relaxed
easy /'iːzi/	phr. go (or be) easy on someone • 对温和,对宽容 refrain from being harsh with or critical of someone
eat /iːt /	<i>phr. v</i> . eat away at ( <i>or</i> eat something away) 逐渐侵蚀,逐渐破坏 erode or destroy something gradually
effect /əˈfekt/	<ul> <li>phr. put (or bring or carry) something into effect</li> <li>实施,使生效 cause something to apply or become operative: The new regulations will be put into effect next year. 这些新规定会在明年生效。</li> <li>phr. in effect</li> <li>实际上,事实上(虽然没有被人正式承认) used to convey that something is the case in practice even if it is not formally acknowledged to be so: The suggestion was in effect an order. 这条建议其实是个命令。</li> </ul>



end /end/	phr . phr .	be at ( or have come to) an end 结束,完成 be finished or completed: After three weeks the strike finally came to an end. 罢工在三个月后终于结束了。 in the end 最后,最终 eventually or on reflection: In the end, I saw that she was right. 最后 我意识到她是对的。
even / 'ivən/	phr.	even if 即使 despite the possibility that; no matter whether
ever /'evər/	phr.	ever since 自从,从以来一直 throughout the period since: <i>She had lived alone ever since</i> her husband died. 她丈夫死后她就一直一个人生活。
expense /ik'spens/	phr.	at the expense of 以为代价,牺牲 so as to cause harm to or neglect of: the pursuit of profit at the expense of the environment 牺牲环境追求利润
eye /aɪ/	phr.	keep an eye out (or open) 留意,注意找 look out for something with particular attention: keep an eye out for his car 留意找他的车
factor / 'fæktər/	phr. v . •	factor something in (or out) 考虑 (或不考虑) include (or exclude) something as a relevant element when making a calculation or decision: When the psychological costs are factored in, a different picture will emerge. 如果你考虑心理上的成本的话,就会得出不同的结论。
fair /fer/	phr . •	fair enough 行,可以(表示接受或认可)used to admit that something is reasonable or acceptable: "I can't come because I'm working late." "Fair enough." "我晚上加 班,来不了。" "好吧。"
fall /fɔːl/	phr. • phr. v.	fall short (of) 不足以, 没达到(目标或要求)be deficient or inadequate; fail to reach a required goal: <i>The total vote fell short of the required two-thirds majority</i> . 最终的票数 不到所需的三分之二。 fall out 争吵 have an argument: <i>He had fallen out with his family</i> . 他和家里人吵架了。
far /fa:r/	phr. phr. phr. phr. phr.	by far得多 by a great amount: This was by far the largest city in the area. 这座城市 比当地所有其他城市都大得多。 far from 远非,与恰恰相反 very different from being; tending to the opposite of: The investigation is far from complete. 调查远远不完善。 go so far as to do something 竟然,甚至,以至于 do something regarded as extreme: The government went so far as to try to arrest opposition leaders. 政府竟然试图逮捕反对派领袖。 so far 目前为止(of a trend that seems likely to continue)up to this time: We've only had one honest man so far. 目前为止我们只能找到一个诚实的人。 as (so) far as (something) is concerned or as (so) far as (something) goes 关于,就而言 with regard to (something): He has no worries as far as money is concerned. 他不担心钱的问题。 as far as I know or as far as I can remember, see, tell, etc. 就我所知,据我记得 used to say that you think you know, remember, understand, etc. sth. but you cannot be completely sure, especially because you do not know all the facts as far as (someone) is concerned
		etc. sth. but you cannot be completely sure, especially because you do not know al the facts as far as (someone) is concerned



 $\dot{\alpha}$  end  $\dot{\alpha}$  even  $\dot{\alpha}$  ever  $\dot{\alpha}$  expense  $\dot{\alpha}$  eye  $\dot{\alpha}$  factor  $\dot{\alpha}$  fair

☆ fall ☆ far

fault	phr. at fault	
/fɔ:lt/	<ul> <li>负有责任 responsible for an undesirable situation or event; in the wrong: recover compensation from the person at fault. 我们从责任方获得赔偿。phr. find fault</li> <li>批评, 挑剌 make an adverse criticism or objection, sometimes unfairly destructively: He finds fault with everything I do. 我做什么他都挑我刺。</li> </ul>	
<b>favor</b> / 'feɪvər/	<ul> <li>phr. in favor of</li> <li>为了选择 ·····, 为了由 ····· 所代替 to be replaced by: He turned down scholarship in favor of a pro career. 她放弃了奖学金,选择了全职工作。</li> <li>支持,利于 to the advantage of: Most voters are in favor of the tax cuts. 大多民赞成减税。</li> </ul>	
figure / 'fɪgər/	<ul> <li>phr. figure of speech</li> <li>比喻, 修辞 a word or phrase used in a nonliteral sense to add rhetorical force spoken or written passage</li> <li>phr. v. figure something out</li> <li>弄懂,弄明白 solve or discover the cause of a problem</li> </ul>	to a
fire /'faɪər/	phr. breathe fire	і ту
first /fɜːrst/	<ul> <li>phr. first and foremost</li> <li>首先,最重要的是 most importantly; more than anything else: I'm first foremost a writer. 我首先是个作家。</li> </ul>	and
flash /flæ∫/	<ul> <li>phr. in (or like) a flash</li> <li>飞速地, 闪电般地 very quickly; immediately: She was out of the back door flash. 她闪电般地冲出后门。</li> </ul>	in a
<b>flat</b> /flæt/	phr. flat out • 毫不犹豫地,斩钉截铁地,毫无保留地 without hesitation or reserval unequivocally: I told him flat out that I have no intention of marrying him. 确地告诉他我不会嫁给他。	
<b>flesh</b> /fle∫/	<ul> <li>phr. in the flesh</li> <li>亲身的,亲自的,本人的 in person rather than via a telephone, a movie, written word, or other means: They decided that they should meet Alexander in flesh. 他们觉得应该见见亚历山大本人。</li> </ul>	
fold /fould/	phr. fold one's arms • 抱着胳膊,双臂交叉 bring one's arms together and cross them over one's che	st.
follow /'fa:lou/	phr. follow suit • 效仿, 照做 conform to another's actions: Spain cut its rates by half a percent no other country has followed suit. 西班牙把利率降低了 0.5 个百分点, 但其家并没有效仿。	t bui
force /fo:rs/	<ul> <li>phr. in force</li> <li>数量众多 in great strength or numbers: Picnickers were out in force today. 今 餐的人很多。</li> <li>phr. v. force something. on /upon</li> <li>强加给,强迫接受 impose or press something on (a person or organization):</li> </ul>	
	• 强加结,强迫接受 impose or press something on (a person or organization): resent having these decisions forced on them. 他们痛恨被迫接受这些决定。	1 ney
<b>fortune</b> / 'fວːrt∫n/	<ul><li>phr. make a (or one's) fortune</li><li>发财 acquire great wealth by one's own efforts</li></ul>	
<b>from</b> /frəm/	phr. from time to time 有时,偶尔 occasionally	
fuss /fʌs/	phr. make a fuss over (英式用法为 of)  • 对过分关注 treat (a person or animal) with excessive attention or affecti	on
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	



☆ figure ☆ fire ☆ first ☆ flash
☆ follow ☆ force ☆ fortune ☆ from ☆ fault ☆ favor

gear /gɪr/	phr. v. gear for 为做准备 make ready or prepared: The nation geared for war. 全国备战。
general / 'ਯੁenrəl/	<ul> <li>phr. in general</li> <li>通常而言,总体而言 usually; mainly: In general, Alexander was a peaceful, loving man. 通常而言,亚历山大是个和平友善的人。</li> <li>整体上,作为整体 as a whole: our understanding of culture in general and of literature in particular 对于整个文化以及具体的文学的理解</li> </ul>
get /get/	phr. v. get along
give /gɪv/	phr. v. give in      屈服,投降 cease fighting or arguing; yield; surrender: He reluctantly gave in to the pressure.他不情愿地向这些压力屈服了。 phr. v. give someone away      使暴露 (身份),使露馅 reveal the true identity of someone: His strangely shaped feet gave him away.他奇怪的脚形让他露了馅。
glance /glæns/	phr. at first glance • 乍一看,初看上去 when seen or considered for the first time, esp. briefly
<b>go</b> /gου/	phr. v. go about



☆ gear ☆ general ☆ get ⇔ give ⇔ glance ⇔ go

grace /greis/	<ul> <li>phr. with good (or bad) grace</li> <li>乐意地 (或不乐意地), 情愿地 in a willing and happy (or reluctant and resentful manner: She accepted his advice with good grace. 她高兴地接受了他的建议。</li> </ul>
<b>grade</b> /greɪd/	<ul> <li>phr. make the grade</li> <li>成功, 达到标准 succeed; reach the desired standard: Many people apply for these positions but only a few make the grade. 许多人来应聘这些职位,但达到标准的只有一小部分。</li> </ul>
<b>grant</b> /grænt/	phr. take someone /something for granted
g <b>round</b> /graund/	<ul> <li>phr. break new (or fresh) ground</li> <li>创新 do something innovative that is considered an advance or positive benefit</li> <li>Critics say that the study does not break any new ground. 批评者称这一研究没有任何创新之处。</li> </ul>
<b>guard</b> /ga:rd/	<ul> <li>phr. off guard</li> <li>毫无准备,毫无防备 unprepared for some surprise or difficulty: The governmen was caught off guard by the unexpected announcement. 这一出乎意料的宣布让政府措手不及。</li> <li>phr. on guard (also on one's guard)</li> <li>警惕的,做好防备的 prepared for any contingency; vigilant: We must be on guard against such temptation.我们要警惕这样的诱惑。</li> </ul>
<b>hand</b> /hænd/	<ul> <li>phr. at hand</li> <li>在附近,在旁边 nearby: Keep the manual close at hand. 把手册放在旁边。</li> <li>临近的,即将到来的 close in time; about to happen: A breakthrough in combatin the disease may be at hand. 在这一疾病的治疗上可能会有重大突破。</li> <li>phr. on the one (or the other) hand</li> <li>一方面另一方面 used to present factors that are opposed or that support opposing opinions</li> </ul>
harm /ha:rm/	<ul> <li>phr. do more harm than good</li> <li>弊大于利, 让情况更糟 inadvertently make a situation worse rather than better phr. out of harm's way</li> <li>安全,处于安全之中 in a safe place</li> </ul>
head /hed /	phr. make head or tail (or heads or tails) of • [常用否定] (完全不能) 理解 understand at all: We couldn't make head or tail of his answer. 我们完全理解不了他的答案。
<b>heart</b> /haːrt/	phr. by heart - 凭记忆,记住 from memory: She knows the entire poem by heart. 她能背诵整首诗。
hit /hɪt/	phr. v. hit on (or upon) • 偶然想到,偶然发现 discover or think of, esp. by chance: She hit on a novel ide for fund-raising. 她偶然想到了一个筹集资金的新办法。
hold /hould/	phr. get hold of



☆ harm

7
<ul> <li>phr. at home</li> <li>轻松, 自在 relaxed and comfortable; at ease: feel completely at home on the stage 在舞台上很轻松</li> <li>phr. home sweet home</li> <li>[感叹] 终于回家了 used as an expression of one's pleasure or relief at being in or returning to one's own home</li> </ul>
phr. if only • 即使只因为,哪怕只是为了 even if for no other reason than: Many folks are best off with an automatic if only because it shifts more efficiently. 就凭自动挡换挡更快,很多人也更应该去开自动挡的车。   Willy would have to tell George more, if only to keep him from pestering. 即使只是为了让乔治不再没完没了地问问题,威利也会多告诉他一些东西。
phr. ill at ease  • 尴尬,不自在 uncomfortable or embarrassed: Their stares made us ill at ease. 他们看得我们很不自在。
<ul> <li>phr. in that</li> <li>因为,由于 for the reason that (used to specify the respect in which a statement is true)</li> <li>phr. be in for</li> <li>即将遭受,很有可能遇到 have good reason to expect (typically something unpleasant): It looks as if we're in for a storm.看来我们会遭受风暴。</li> </ul>
phr. for instance • 举例来说 as an example
phr. in the interests (or interest) of something  • 为了 (的好处) for the benefit of: In the interests of security we are keeping the information confidential. 为了安全,我们将这些信息保密。 phr. of interest  • 吸引人的 interesting: Much of it is of interest to historians. 这对历史学家会有吸引力。
phr. take issue with  • 质疑,不同意 disagree with; challenge: She took issue with the conclusions reached by the study. 她不同意研究的结论。
phr. do the job • 有效,管用 achieve the required result: A piece of board will do the job. 一块板子应该能管用。
<ul> <li>phr. pass judgment</li> <li>妄加评判,(自以为站在道德的制高点上)批判 criticize or condemn someone from a position of assumed moral superiority: He passed judgment on the accused. 他对被告妄加评判。</li> </ul>
phr. get (or have) the jump on someone  • 相比有优势,抢占先机 get (or have) an advantage over someone as a result of one's prompt action phr. jump for joy 欢呼雀跃 be ecstatically happy
phr. just the same • 仍然, 还是 (表转折) nevertheless: I put on my raincoat and big straw hat. But we got soaked just the same. 我穿了雨衣,戴了顶大草帽,但还是湿透了。
<ul> <li>phr. do someone /something justice (or do justice to someone /something)</li> <li>公正地对待, 合理地展现的优点 do, treat, or represent with due fairness or appreciation: The brief menu does not do justice to the food. 菜单太过简短,体现不出食物的多样。</li> </ul>



 ☆ home
 ☆ if
 ☆ ill
 ☆ in
 ☆ instance
 ☆ interest

 ☆ job
 ☆ judgment
 ☆ jump
 ☆ just
 ☆ justice

☆ issue

keep /ki:p/	他们更愿 phr. v. keep fro • 防止,阻	continue to do (something): They would have preferred to keep on working. 思意继续工作。 m (or keep someone from) 引止 avoid (or cause someone to avoid) doing something: He could hardly self from laughing.他忍不住笑。	
<b>kick</b> /kɪk/		k at leisure; relax: <i>After work, he likes to kick back and watch some TV</i> .下 『欢放松一下,看看电视。	
<b>kind</b> /kaind/	filler): <i>I</i> phr. a kind o  类似于…  (used to	kind of 稍微, 有点 rather; to some extent (often expressing vagueness or used as a meaningles filler): <i>It's kind of cold in here</i> . 这里有点冷。 a kind of 类似于的,某种,某种程度上(用于表达不确定等)something resembling (used to express vagueness or moderate a statement): <i>a kind of gray</i> 类似灰色的颜色   <i>I had a kind of feeling this might happen</i> . 我隐约觉得会发生这种事。	
know /nou/	managen 将不复有 phr. know be • 出于礼参 a particu phr. what do	人们所熟悉的 as is familiar or customary in the present: By the year 2000 ment as we know it will not exist. 到 2000 年的时候我们所熟悉的管理模式存在。 tter than a 或明智而不做, 没有糊涂到 be wise or polite enough to avoid doing lar thing: You ought to know better than to ask that. 你不应该傻到去问。 you know (about that)?	
knowledge	you kno	s惊讶 used as an expression of surprise: She's an astronaut? Well, what dow! 她是个宇航员? 天哪! pest of) my knowledge	
/ ˈnɑːlɪʤ/	• 据我所知	so far as I know	
<b>labor</b> /ˈleɪbər/	phr. a labor o • 出于娱牙	f love 目的而做的事,消遣 a task done for pleasure, not reward	
large /la:rʤ/	phr in large • 很大程度	at large 整体上,整个 as a whole; in general: society at large 整个社会 in large measure (or part) 很大程度上 to a great extent: The success of the conference was due in large part to its organizors. 会议的成功很大程度上得益于其组织者。	
l <b>ay</b> /le1/	<ul> <li>声称拥有 phr lay some 使面临 lay him of phr. v lay some 展示,居 seen: The laid out phr. v lay some</li> </ul>	bhr. lay claim to something     声称拥有 assert that one possesses a skill or quality     lay someone open to     使面临的风险 expose someone to the risk of (something): His position could lay him open to accusations of favoritism. 他的立场容易让人说他偏心。	
least /li:st /	<ul> <li>即使在量 program 良好宣传 phr not least 尤其 in j the envir phr to say th</li></ul>	particular; notably: There is a great deal at stake, not least in relation to onment. 这会涉及很多问题,尤其是环境方面。	



leave /liːv/	<ul> <li>phr. be left to oneself</li> <li>不加约束 be allowed to do what one wants: Women, left to themselves, would make the world a beautiful place to live in. 女人如果说了算的话可以让世界变得美好。</li> </ul>
l <b>end</b> /lend/	<ul><li>phr. lend an ear (or one's ears)</li><li>聆听,认真听 listen sympathetically or attentively</li></ul>
<b>length</b> /leŋθ /	phr. at length
less /les/	<ul> <li>phr. no less</li> <li>竟然 (表达出乎意料或程度惊人,常有讽刺意味) used to suggest, ofte ironically, that something is surprising or impressive: She was contacted by the president, no less! 联系她的居然是总统!</li> <li>(no less than) 多达,不少于,至少(用于强调数量大) used to emphasize surprisingly large amount: No less than half the students failed the test.至少一当的学生不及格。</li> </ul>
<b>et</b> /let/	<ul> <li>phr. let alone</li> <li>更不必说 used to indicate that something is far less likely, possible, or suitable than something else already mentioned: He was incapable of leading a bowling team, let alone a country. 他连个保龄球队都领导不了,更何况是一个国家。</li> <li>phr. v. let something down</li> <li>(慢慢) 放下 lower something slowly or in stages</li> </ul>
liberty /ˈlɪbərti/	<ul> <li>phr. take liberties</li> <li>肆意改编(原著、史实等) treat something freely, without strict faithfulness the facts or to an original: The scriptwriter has taken few liberties with the original narrative. 编剧基本上是忠于原著的。</li> </ul>
l <b>ie</b> /laɪ/	phr. v. lie around /about • 被到处乱放 (of an object) be left carelessly out of place: There were pills an potions lying around in every corner of the house. 房子里到处是药。
l <b>ife</b> /laɪf/	<ul> <li>phr. bring (or come) to life</li> <li>使 (或变得) 栩栩如生,使 (或变得) 鲜活 (with reference to a fictional character or inanimate object) cause or seem to be alive or real: He brings the character of MacDonald to life with power and precision. 他用精准而强有力的描写赋予了麦克唐经这一角色生命。   All the puppets came to life again. 所有的木偶仿佛又都有了生命。</li> <li>phr. larger than life</li> <li>额外重要的,额外引人注目的 seeming disproportionately important, interesting etc.; attracting much attention: Your problems seem larger than life at that time on night. 在晚上你会觉得自己的问题格外严重。</li> </ul>
l <b>ight</b> /laɪt/	phr. bring (or come) to light  • 揭露,曝光 make (or become) widely known or evident phr. in a light  • 以样的方式,为了给人以样的印象 in the way specified; so as to give specified impression: The audit portrayed the company in a very favorable light. 管计报告从非常正面的角度来描述这家公司。 phr. the light of day  • 日光,白天 daylight phr. shed (or throw or cast) light on  • 阐明,帮助解释 help to explain (something) by providing further informatio about it
limit /ˈlɪmɪt/	<ul> <li>phr. off limits</li> <li>不许提及的,不许谈论的 not to be mentioned or discussed: It was apparent that the whole topic was off limits. 讨论这些问题显然是不允许的。</li> </ul>



 ☆ leave
 ☆ lend
 ☆ length
 ☆ less
 ☆ let
 ☆ liberty
 ☆ lie

 ☆ life
 ☆ light
 ☆ limit

line /laɪn/	phr. along (or down) the line • 在某一时刻 at a further, later, or unspecified point: I knew that somewhere dow
	the line there would be an inquest. 我知道迟早会有审讯。 phr. bring someone something into line • 使一致, 使遵从 cause someone or something to conform: The change in the lawill bring Britain into line with Europe. 这一法律上的变化将使英国和整个欧洲代持一致。
ive /liv/	phr. v. live through     经历过,从中幸存 survive (an unpleasant experience or period): Both me lived through the Depression. 他们两个都经历过大萧条。 phr. v. live up to     履行,实现(诺言等)fulfill (an undertaking) phr. v. live with     容忍,接受 accept or tolerate (something unpleasant): Our marriage was failure—you have to learn to live with that fact. 我们的婚姻很失败,你得学着打受这一点。
<b>ong</b> 'ləɪŋ/	phr. in the long run     长期来看,最终 over or after a long period of time; eventually: It saves money i the long run. 从长远来看这会省钱。 phr. as (or so) long as     长达之久,在整个期间 during the whole time that: They have been ther as long as anyone can remember. 从人们有印象以来他们就在那里了。只要 provided that: As long as you fed him, he would be cooperative.只要你喂它它就会听话。
ook ′lok/	phr. v. look back
<b>OSS</b> /lo:s /	phr. at a loss • 不知所措, 困惑 puzzled or uncertain what to think, say, or do: He was at a los for words. 他不知道该说什么。
make /meik/	phr. make it         • 成功,取得成功 to be successful: He waited confidently for his band to make it. 他满怀信心地等待乐队成功。         • 存活,生存 survive, live: Half the cubs won't make it through their first year. — 半的幼崽活不过第一年。         phr. v. make for         • 容易导致,容易被视作 tend to result in or be received as (a particular thing): Jo descriptions never make for exciting reading. 工作介绍读起来一直都没意思。         phr. v. make something of         • 使重要,使被人注意,使成功(通常与 oneself 连用)give or ascribe a specific amount of attention or importance to: She has worked very hard to make somethin of herself. 她非常努力试图做出点成绩。
	<ul> <li>理解, 把视为 conclude to be the meaning or character of: What do you mak of this development? 你如何看待这一进展?   They stared at the stone but coul make nothing of it. 他们盯着石头看却丝毫摸不着头脑。</li> <li>phr. v. make something over</li> <li>改变, 彻底修改 completely transform or remodel something, esp. a person hairstyle, makeup, or clothes</li> <li>phr. v. make something up</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>(也作 make up for) 弥补, 补偿 serve or act to compensate for something lost missed, or deficient: I'll make up the time tomorrow. 我明天把时间补回来。</li> <li>(make up) 组成, 构成 (of parts) compose or constitute (a whole): Women make up 56 percent of the student body. 学生中女性占 56%。   The team is made up of three women and two men. 队伍里有三名女队员、两名男队员。</li> <li>编造 (故事、谎言等) concoct or invent a story, lie, or plan: She enjoyed makin up tall tales. 她喜欢编充满想象力的故事。</li> </ul>
manner	phr. all manner of



\$ line \$ live \$ long \$ look \$ loss \$ make \$ manner

map /mæp/	<ul><li>phr. v. map something out</li><li>规划,制定 plan a route or course of action in detail</li></ul>	
mark /ma:rk/	phr. leave (or make) its (or one's or a) mark	her mark on
matter /'mætər/	phr. a matter of	练习。 gory, though ot sure what . 我不确定这 设关系, 我自 nughed at her
means /mi:nz/	<ul> <li>phr. by no means (or by no manner of means)</li> <li>丝毫不, 决不 not at all; certainly not: The outcome is by no means gu 果丝毫没有保证。</li> </ul>	uaranteed . 结
measure / 'meʒər/	phr. in measure • 在的程度上 to the degree specified: His rapid promotion was measure to his friendship with the CEO. 他飞黄腾达一定程度上是因系好。	
mention /'men∫n/	<ul> <li>phr. not to mention</li> <li>更不必说 used to introduce an additional fact or point that reinforbeing made</li> </ul>	ces the point
mercy /'mɜːrsi/	phr. at the mercy of  • 任由摆布,对无能为力 completely in the power or under th  Consumers were at the mercy of every rogue in the marketplace. 消费者 上的无赖摆布。	
merit / 'merit/	phr. judge (or consider) something on its merits  • 根据本身的价值对其进行评价(而不考虑其他因素) assess som with regard to its intrinsic quality rather than other external factors	nething solely
middle /'mɪdl/	phr. in the middle of  • 被卷入之中的 involved in something, typically something udangerous: He was caught in the middle of his parents' divorce. 他被至离婚的过程中。	
midst /midst/	phr. in the midst of  • 在的过程中 in the middle of: We were in the midst of a losing st. 于连败之中。 phr. in our (or your, their, etc.) midst  • 在之间,在之中 among us (or you or them): We sensed a t midst. 我们发现我们之中有叛徒。	





might /mait/	phr. might as well  • 最好还是 (用于冷淡地给出建议) used to make an unenthusiastic suggestion: I might as well begin. 我最好还是现在开始。  • 简直相当于,即使也是一样 used to indicate that a situation is the same as it the hypothetical thing stated were true: The party was so dull that I might as well have stayed home. 晚会很无聊,和待在家里根本没区别。   They might as well have a badge on them saying "steal me". 他们不如直接挂一个牌子,上面写着"快来偷我"。
mind /maind/	<ul> <li>phr. bear (or keep) in mind</li> <li>记住,注意,记得(做某事) remember and take into account: You need to bear is mind that the figures vary from place to place. 你要记住,不同地方的图形不一样。</li> <li>phr. in one's mind's eye</li> <li>在的想象中 in one's imagination or mental view</li> <li>phr. never mind</li> <li>没关系 used to suggest that a problem or objection is not important: That's gettin off the subject, but never mind. 这跑题了,不过没关系。</li> <li>phr. to my mind</li> <li>在我看来 in my opinion</li> </ul>
mistake /mɪˈsteɪk/	phr. by mistake - 无意地,错误地 accidentally; in error: She'd left her purse at home by mistake.如 不小心把钱包忘在了家里。
mood /mu:d/	phr. in the mood for (or to do) something  • 想要,愿意 feeling like doing or experiencing something: If you're in the mood for a extra thrill, you can go paragliding.如果你想再刺激一点的话可以去玩滑翔伞。
more /mɔːr/	phr. more or less - 一定程度上,或多或少 speaking imprecisely; to a certain extent: <i>They are more or les a waste of time</i> . 他们或多或少是在浪费时间。
most /moʊst/	phr. for the most part • 通常 in most cases; usually
move /muːv/	phr. v. move on • 继续前进,继续发展 progress
much /mʌt∫/	phr. as much • 同样,与一样 the same: I am sure she would do as much for me. 我相信她也会这样对我。 phr. (as) much as • 虽然,尽管 even though: Much as I had enjoyed my adventure, it was good to be back. 虽然我很喜欢我的冒险经历,但回来的感觉真好。
name /neim/	phr. by name • 用名字 using the name of someone or something: He never mentioned her by name but we all knew who he was talking about. 他从来没有直接说她的名字,但我们者知道他说的是谁。 phr. v. name someone/something after (also for) • 以的名字命名 call someone or something by the same name as
next /nekst/	phr. next to • 几乎 almost: Charles knew next to nothing about farming. 查尔斯对于种地几乎每不了解。
<b>night</b> /naɪt/	phr. night and day  ■ 不分昼夜地,一直 all the time; constantly
note /nout/	phr. take note • 注意,留意 pay attention



nothing /'nոθιη/	<ul> <li>phr. nothing but</li> <li>仅仅,只only: Those kids are nothing but trouble.那些小孩只会惹麻烦。</li> <li>phr. nothing less than</li> <li>简直,不亚于 used to emphasize how extreme something is: It was nothing less than sexual harassment. 这完全是性骚扰。</li> </ul>
notice / 'noutis/	phr. take notice • 注意到,留意 pay attention; show signs of interest: No one took much notice of her at the party.舞会上没人注意到她。
now / naυ/	phr. for now     目前,暂时 until a later time: That's all the news for now. 目前就这些消息。 phr. (every) now and again (or then)     时不时地 from time to time: We still see each other now and then. 我们仍不时见面。
nowhere / 'nouwer/	phr. nowhere near     远远不是 not nearly: He's nowhere near as popular as he used to be. 他远远没有当年那么受欢迎。
number / 'nambər/	<ul> <li>phr. any number of</li> <li>任意数量的 any particular whole quantity of</li> <li>大量,许多 a large and unlimited quantity or amount of: The results can be read any number of ways. 结果有很多种理解方式。</li> </ul>
nut /nʌt/	phr. a tough (or hard) nut to crack
occasion /əˈkeɪʒn/	phr. on occasion • 有时,偶尔 occasionally; from time to time
odds /a:dz/	phr. at odds • 不一致,有分歧 in conflict or at variance: His behavior is at odds with the interests of the company. 他的行为不利于公司的利益。
of /əv/	phr. be of • 有着,带有 possess intrinsically; give rise to: This work is of great interest and value.这一作品非常有价值。   a woman of great wealth 极为富有的女人
often / 'ɔːfn/	phr. more often than not • 通常,多数时候 usually
once /wans/	phr. at once     立即, 马上 immediately: I fell asleep at once. 我很快就睡着了。     同时 simultaneously: computers that can do many things at once 可以同时做很多事的计算机 phr. once (or every once) in a while     偶尔, 时不时地 from time to time; occasionally phr. once upon a time     从前 (一般用于故事开头) at some time in the past (used as a conventional opening of a story)
opposed /ə¹pouzd/	phr. as opposed to     而不是,与不同 distinguished from or in contrast with: They use fresh fish, as opposed to fish that has been frozen. 他们用新鲜的鱼而不是冻鱼。
or /n:c/	phr. or so • (用于数字后) 大约,大概 (after a quantity) approximately: a dozen or so people 十几个人
other / 'nðər/	<ul> <li>phr. other than</li> <li>除了 apart from; except: We're open every day other than Sunday. 除了礼拜天以外我们每天开门。</li> <li>不是,不同于 differently or different from; otherwise than: Do you have this sweater in any color other than red? 这种毛衣有没有不是红色的?</li> </ul>



out /aut/	phr. out of      出于,出于的动机 having (the thing mentioned) as a motivation: She did it out of spite. 她这么做是出于恶意。      在 (数字) 之中 from among (a number): nine times out of ten 十次里有九次
over /'ouvər/	<ul> <li>phr. get something over (with)</li> <li>完成 (不喜欢的或困难的事), 硬着头皮做完 do or undergo something unpleasant or difficult, so as to be rid of it: I just want to get this ordeal over with! 我只想赶紧把这件事做完!</li> <li>phr. over and over</li> <li>一遍又一遍地 again and again</li> </ul>
OWN /oun/	phr. of one's own
<b>Part</b> /pa:rt/	phr. in part
<b>particular</b> /pər'tɪkjələr/	phr. in particular  • 尤其 especially (used to show that a statement applies to one person or thing more than any other): He socialized with the other young people, one boy in particular. 他和其他年轻人一起玩,尤其是其中一个男孩。
<b>pass</b> / pæs/	<ul> <li>phr. pass out</li> <li>昏过去,昏迷 become unconscious</li> <li>phr. pass something over</li> <li>不理会,不考虑 avoid mentioning or considering something</li> </ul>
<b>pave</b> /peɪv/	phr. pave the way for • 为奠定基础,为铺平道路 create the circumstances to enable (something) to happen or be done
<b>рау</b> /реі /	phr. pay off • 成功, 带来回报, 带来好处 (of a course of action) yield good results; succeed: All the hard work I had done over the summer paid off. 我夏天的努力带来了回报。 phr. pay something off 付清 (债务等) pay a debt in full
<b>perspective</b> /pər'spektiv/	phr. in (or out of) perspective     正确(或错误地)看待的重要性 correctly (or incorrectly) regarded in terms of relative importance: These expenses may seem high, but they need to be put into perspective. 花费表面上很高,但这要相对来看。
<b>phase</b> /feɪz/	phr. in (or out of) phase • 与协调 (或不协调) being or happening in (or out of) synchrony or harmony
pick /pik/	phr. v. pick someone up  • 鼓励, 鼓舞 make someone feel more energetic and cheerful: songs to pick you up and make you feel good 鼓励你、让你开心的歌 phr. v. pick something up  • 取回, 拿回 collect something that has been left elsewhere: She came over to pick up her things. 她过来拿她的东西。  • 收拾(房间或房子) tidy a room or building: You may go outside after you pick your room up. 收拾完房间你就可以出去玩了。  • 拿起, 拾起, 捡起 to take hold of and lift up: Pick up the ball! 把球捡起来!  • 发现,看到,听到 to bring within range of sight or hearing: The planes were picked up by radar. 雷达发现了飞机。  • 得到,获得 gain, earn: She picked up her first victory. 她首尝胜利。



piece	phr in one piece
/pits/	phr. in one piece • (经历危险后) 完整,安全,完好无损 unharmed or undamaged, esp. after a dangerous experience: It was a difficult trip, but we all made it home in one piece. 旅途很艰难,但我们最后还是安全地回到了家。
pin /pin/	*************************************
place /pleis/	phr. in place     生效中的 working or ready to work; established: The new computer system should be in place by next Monday. 新的电脑系统会在下周一启用。 phr. in place of     代替,而不是 instead of: Use milk in place of water for creamier hot chocolate. 加牛奶而不是水,这样可以让热巧克力奶香味更浓。 phr. take place     发生 occur
<b>plain</b> /pleɪn/	phr. plain as day • 极为清楚,极为明确 very clearly: The answer is plain as day. 答案很清楚。
play /pleɪ/	phr. play a part  C进, 起作用 make a contribution to a situation: Social and economic factors may have also played a part. 社会和经济因素可能也有影响。  phr. play a trick (or joke) on  证弄, 戏弄, 欺骗 behave in a deceptive or teasing way toward whr. v. play something down
	<ul> <li>贬低的重要性,把描述得不像实际一样重要 represent something as being less important than it in fact is: He tried to play down the seriousness of his illness. 他试图把自己的病情说得轻一点。</li> <li>hr. v. play someone off</li> <li>使相互冲突,使相互竞争 bring people into conflict or competition for one's own advantage: Detectives employ more than one informant so as to play one off against the other. 警探雇了不止一个线人,从而可以比较他们的情报。</li> <li>hr. v. play on</li> <li>利用 exploit (a weak or vulnerable point in someone): He played on his opponent's nerves. 他利用了对手的紧张。</li> <li>hr. v. play something out</li> </ul>
point /point /	<ul> <li>扮演,表演 act the whole of a drama; enact a scene or role</li> <li>phr. beside the point</li> <li>不重要,没有关系 irrelevant: No one knows what we did, but that's beside the point. 没人知道我们做了什么,但这不重要。</li> <li>phr. make one's point</li> <li>(清楚而有力地) 说明自己的观点 put across a proposition clearly and convincingly: I think that this witness made his point. 我认为证人已经很好地说明了自己的观点。</li> <li>phr. make a point of</li> <li>专门(做某事),一定要 make a special and noticeable effort to do (a specified thing): She made a point of taking a walk each day. 她每天坚持走路。</li> <li>phr. point the finger</li> <li>公开指责 openly accuse someone or apportion blame: Let's stop pointing fingers at each other and just solve the problem! 不要再相互指责了,赶紧解决问题!</li> </ul>
poke /pouk/	phr. poke fun at  • 嘲笑, 取笑 tease or make fun of
practice /'præktis/	<ul> <li>phr. in practice</li> <li>实际上,在实践中 in reality (used to refer to what actually happens as opposed to what is meant or believed to happen): In theory this method is ideal—in practice it is unrealistic. 这一做法理论上很完美,但在实际上并不可行。</li> </ul>



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☆ piece ☆ pin place plain play ቱ point ቱ poke ቱ practice ☆ practice

<pre>present / 'preznt/</pre>	phr. at present  • 现在,目前 now
prey /preɪ/	phr. fall prey to (also be or become prey to) • 受到的伤害,被影响 be vulnerable to or overcome by: The settler, become prey to nameless fears. 定居者们面临着说不清的恐惧。
principle / 'prinsəpl/	phr. in principle     在理论上,从理论上说 used to indicate that although something is theoretically possible, it may not actually happen: In principle, the banks are entitled to withdraw these loans when necessary. 理论上银行有权在必要时收回贷款。
<b>print</b> /print/	<ul> <li>phr. in print</li> <li>(书籍)仍在印刷,可以买到 (of a book) available from the publisher</li> <li>被刊印出来,被印刷出来 in printed or published form: She did not live to see her work in print. 她没能看到她的作品出版就去世了。</li> </ul>
<b>private</b> / 'praivət/	phr. in private  • 私下地,没有他人在场地 with no one else present: I've got to talk to you in private. 我需要私下和你说几句话。
<b>progress</b> / 'pra:gres/	phr. in progress  • 在进行中 in the course of being done or carried out: A meeting was in progress. 正在开会。
proportion /prə¹pɔ:r∫n/	phr. in proportion  • 按照比例地,符合一定比例地 according to a particular relationship in size amount, or degree: Each region was represented in proportion to its population. 每个区域都是根据人口按比例表示的。
<b>public</b> / 'pʌblɪk/	phr. in public  • 公开地,当着别人的面 in view of other people; when others are present
purpose /'psirpəs/	phr. on purpose  • 故意地 intentionally: I knew she hadn't done it on purpose. 我知道她不是故意的
<b>put</b> /put/	phr. v. put something aside  • 忘掉(情绪),搁置(分歧等) forget or disregard something, typically a feeling or a past difference phr. v. put something down to
	<ul> <li>把的原因归结于 attribute something to: If I forget anything, put it down to old age. 如果我忘事的话,都是因为岁数大了。</li> <li>phr. v. put something forth</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>提出,主张 assert, propose</li> <li>phr. v. put something forward</li> <li>提出(建议、理论等) submit a plan, proposal, or theory for consideration</li> </ul>
	phr. v. put something on  ■ 露出,表现出,装出 (表情、□音等): He put on a lugubrious look. 他露出忧伤的表情。
	phr. v. put someone off  • 使失去热情 cause someone to lose interest or enthusiasm
	phr. v. put someone through  • 供养上大学 pay for someone to attend school or college
	phr. v. put up with  • 忍受, 容忍 tolerate; endure: I'm too tired to put up with any nonsense. 我已经呼够了胡说八道。



<b>question</b> / 'kwest∫n/	phr.	in question 讨论中的 being considered or discussed: On the day in question, there were several serious emergencies. 在我们所说的那天出了几起非常紧急的事件。 受到怀疑的 in doubt: All of the old certainties are in question. 所有过去确定无疑 的东西现在都受到了怀疑。
quite /kwait/	phr .	quite a lot (or a bit) 很多,大量 a considerable number or amount of something
rank /ræŋk/	phr .	close ranks (出于共同利益而) 联合起来 unite in order to defend common interests: <i>The</i> family had always closed ranks in times of crisis. 全家人总能在危机时刻团结一心。
rate /reɪt/	phr .	at any rate 无论如何,不管怎样 whatever happens or may have happened: For the moment, at any rate, he was safe.不管怎样,他现在是安全的。
reach /ri:tʃ/	phr . •	out of ( or beyond) reach 够不到的,拿不到的 outside the distance to which someone can stretch out their hand 做不到的 beyond the capacity of someone to attain or achieve something: She thought college was out of her reach. 她觉得她上不了大学。
reality /riːˈæləti/	phr.	in reality 实际上 in actual fact (used to contrast a false idea of what is true or possible with one that is more accurate)
regard /rɪˈgaːrd/	phr.	with (or in) regard to 关于,对于 as concerns; with respect to: He made inquiries with regard to Beth. 他问了关于贝丝的问题。
regardless /rɪ'ga:rdləs/	phr . •	regardless of 不管,不论 without regard or consideration for: The allowance is paid regardless of age or income. 不论什么年龄和收入都可以领到津贴。
relation /rɪˈleɪ∫n/	phr.	in relation to 关于,就而言,相对于而言 in the context of; in connection with: <i>The</i> <i>monkey's eyes are large in relation to its head</i> . 猴子的眼睛相对于其头部而言很大。   <i>I have several comments to make in relation to the subject at hand</i> . 关于这一问题 我有几点要说。
relative / 'relətɪv/	phr.	relative to 相比于,相对而言 in comparison with: The figures suggest that girls are underachieving relative to boys. 数字显示女孩的成就不如男孩。
request /rɪ'kwest/	phr . •	by (or on) request 如有要求 in response to an expressed wish: Catalogs are available on request. 如有 要求可以提供目录簿。
respect /rɪ'spekt/	phr.	with respect to 关于,在方面,就而言 as regards; with reference to: <i>The two groups</i> were similar with respect to age, sex, and diagnoses. 两组人在年龄、性别和诊断结 果上相似。
rest /rest/	phr . • phr . •	at rest (物) 静止的,(人) 休息的 not moving or exerting oneself lay ( <i>or</i> put) something to rest 消除 (情绪、看法等) soothe and dispel fear, anxiety, grief, or a similar unpleasant emotion
retrospect /'retrəspekt/	phr .	in retrospect 回想起来 when looking back on a past event or situation; with hindsight
return /rɪˈtɜːrn/	phr .	in return 作为回报,作为回应 as a response, exchange, or reward for something: He helps out and expects nothing in return. 他无私付出,不求回报。





☆ regard ☆ retrospect

<b>rid</b> /rıd/	phr . •	get rid of 摆脱,去除,丢弃 take action so as to be free of (a troublesome or unwanted person or thing): <i>It's time to get rid of our old computer and buy a new one</i> . 是时候把旧电脑扔了买新的了。
<b>ride</b> /raɪd/	phr. v. •	ride on 依靠,依赖 depend on: plans on which the future rides 决定未来的计划
r <b>ise</b> /raɪz/	phr . •	give rise to 带来,导致,引起 to be the cause or source of; produce: decisions which give rise to arguments 引发争吵的决定
r <b>isk</b> /rīsk/	phr . •	at risk 处于危险之中的,面临风险的 exposed to harm or danger: 23 million people in Africa are at risk from starvation. 2300 万非洲人面临饥饿的危险。
root /ruːt/	phr .	take root 生根 become fixed or established: <i>The idea had taken root in my mind</i> . 这一想法 扎根在我的头脑里。
<b>rule</b> / ru:l/	phr. • phr. v.	as a rule 通常 usually, but not always rule something out ( <i>or</i> in) 排除 (或考虑) ······的可能性 exclude (or include) something as a possibility: <i>The</i> doctor ruled out appendicitis. 医生排除了阑尾炎。
run /ran/	phr. v . •	run out (资源等) 耗尽,被用尽 (of a supply of something) be used up: Our food is abou to run out. 我们的食物快吃完了。 用尽,用完(资源等)use up one's supply of something: We've run out ogasoline. 我们的汽油用完了。
<b>say</b> /seɪ/	phr.	to say nothing of 更不必说 not to mention
scene /ˈsiːn/	phr.	behind the scenes 在幕后,背地里 secretly
<b>schedule</b> /ˈskeɪʤuːl /	phr.	on ( <i>or</i> according to) schedule 按时地,按计划地 on time; as planned or expected
<b>seize</b> /siːz /	phr .	seize on /upon 利用 take eager advantage of (something); exploit for one's own purposes
send /send/	•	send for 请来, 叫来 order or instruct (someone) to come to one; summon: If you don't go. I shall send for the police. 你再不走,我就叫警察来了。send someone off
		送走,让走,安排离开 instruct someone to go; arrange for someone' departure: She sent him off to a lecturing engagement. 她派他去商谈讲座事宜。
sense /sens/	phr . • phr .	in a ( or one) sense 从某种意义上说 used to indicate a particular interpretation of a statement of situation: In one sense, he was correct. 从某种意义上说他是对的。 make sense
	phr.	合理, 有道理 be intelligible, justifiable, or practicable: It makes no sense to continue. 继续下去毫无道理。 make sense of 理解, 明白 find meaning or coherence in: She must try to make sense of what wa going on. 她必须要明白发生了什么。
sequence / 'sıkwəns/	phr .	in sequence 按一定顺序 in a given order: He listened to the telephone messages in sequence. 他 一条条地听电话留言。



set /set/	phr.v. set about • 积极地开始做,着手做 start doing something with vigor or determination: It
	would be far better to admit the problem openly and set about tackling it. 最好还是 公开承认问题并且着手解决。 phr. v. set someone apart
	• 使突出,使与众不同 give someone an air of unusual superiority: <i>His blunt views set him apart</i> . 他直言不讳的观点让他与众不同。
	phr. v. set something down     记录,记下 record something in writing     建立,制定(规章制度等) establish something authoritatively as a rule or
	principle to be followed: <i>The Association set down codes of practice for all members to comply with</i> . 协会制定了每个成员都要遵守的行为准则。 phr. v. set forth
	• 出发, 启程 begin a journey or trip phr. v. set something forth
	• 陈述, 阐述 state or describe something in writing or speech: the principles and aims set forth in the Charter《大宪章》中提出的目标和原则
	<ul> <li>phr. v. set something off</li> <li>突出,强调 to set apart; make distinct or outstanding: a quote set off by quotation marks 用引号标记出来的引用</li> </ul>
	phr. v. set out <ul> <li>出发, 启程 begin a journey</li> <li>开始,着手,打算(做某事) to begin with a definite purpose; intend, undertake: She</li> </ul>
	accomplishes whatever she sets out to do. 只要她想做的事她都能做到。 phr. v. set something. out
	writing or speech: <i>This chapter sets out the debate surrounding pluralism</i> .这一章 讲了关于多元性的看法。 phr. v. set something. up
	<ul> <li>建立,创立(企业等) establish a business, institution, or other organization</li> <li>引起,带来 cause, create: set up a clamor 引起喧嚣</li> </ul>
shade /∫eɪd/	<ul> <li>phr. shades of</li> <li>遗迹, 让人联想起的事物 used to suggest reminiscence of or comparison with someone or something specified: shades of my childhood 让我想起我童年的东西</li> </ul>
shape /∫eɪp/	<ul> <li>phr. take shape</li> <li>成形 assume a distinct form; develop into something definite or tangible: The plan is finally taking shape. 计划终于成形了。</li> </ul>
	phr. v. shape up  • 发展, 进展 develop or happen in a particular way: Our plans are shaping up nicely. 我们的计划进展顺利。
<b>shed</b> /∫ed/	phr. shed tears • 哭,流泪 weep; cry
short /∫ɔːrt /	phr. in short • 总之,简而言之 to sum up;briefly
	phr. in the short run • 短期内,在不远的将来 in the near future
show /∫oʊ/	phr. for show - 用来看 (而不是用来用) 的 for the sake of appearance rather than for use
	phr. have something (or nothing) to show for  • 有结果,从 ····· 中有 收获 have a (or no) visible result of (one's work or experience). A very later, he had nothing to show for his efforts. 在对表了。他
	experience): A year later, he had nothing to show for his efforts. 一年过去了,他的努力毫无效果。
	<ul> <li>phr. v. show off</li> <li>炫耀, 卖弄 make a deliberate or pretentious display of one's abilities or accomplishments:</li> <li>Stop trying to show off. 别再卖弄了。</li> </ul>
	phr. v. show up  under the show up  under the show up  phr. v. show up  under the show
	gathering: Everyone showed up on time. 每个人都准时到了。



☆ set ☆ shade ☆ shape ☆ shed ☆ short ☆ show

shut /ʃʌt/	phr. v. shut off (or shut something off)  • 停止工作,关闭(机器等)stop (or cause something to stop) working: The engines shut off automatically. 发动机自动关闭了。 phr. v. shut someone/something out  • 把关在外面,把隔离在外 keep someone or something out of a place or situation
side /saɪd/	<ul> <li>phr. from side to side</li> <li>左右来回地,来来回回地 alternately left and right from a central point: I shook my head frantically from side to side. 我疯狂地摇头。</li> <li>phr. side by side</li> <li>并排的,肩并肩的,放在一起的 (of two or more people or things) close together and facing the same way</li> </ul>
sight /saɪt/	<ul> <li>phr. at first sight</li> <li>第一眼看上去 on first seeing or meeting someone</li> <li>phr. catch (or get a) sight of</li> <li>瞥见,突然看见 glimpse for a moment; suddenly notice</li> </ul>
<b>sit</b> /sit/	<ul> <li>phr. sit tight</li> <li>不采取行动,不轻举妄动 refrain from taking action or changing one's mind: We're advising our clients to sit tight and neither to buy nor sell. 我们建议客户先不要采取行动,不要交易。</li> <li>phr. v. sit by</li> <li>坐视不管,袖手旁观 take no action in order to prevent something undesirable from occurring: I'm not going to sit by and let an innocent man go to jail. 我不会坐视不管让无辜的人进监狱。</li> </ul>
<b>sleight</b> /slaɪt/	phr. sleight of hand  • (表演戏法时) 敏捷的手法 manual dexterity, typically in performing tricks: He performs sleight of hand with cards and books of matches. 他用扑克和火柴表演戏法。
slip /slip/	phr. v. slip away • 逐渐消失,逐渐消退 slowly disappear; recede or dwindle: His ability to concentrate is slipping away. 他的注意力在逐渐退化。
<b>SO</b> / sou/	phr. and so on (or forth)
something / 'samθιη/	phr. something of  • 某种程度上 to some degree: Richard was something of an expert at the game. 理查德多少算个专家。



sort /so:rt/	<ul> <li>phr. of a sort (or of sorts)</li> <li>勉强算是一种,可以算得上是一种 of an atypical and typically inferior type: It was a vacation of sorts. 这也算是一种假期。</li> <li>phr. v. sort something out</li> <li>区分,把从中分出来 separate something from a mixed group: She started sorting out the lettuce from the spinach.她开始把生菜从菠菜里挑出来。</li> </ul>
spare /sper/	<ul> <li>phr. spare no expense (or no expense spared)</li> <li>不记成本,毫不吝惜 pay any amount in order to achieve something: They spared no expense in building the house. 他们在建房子的时候丝毫不计成本。</li> <li>phr. to spare</li> <li>剩下 left over: That turkey will feed ten people with some to spare. 那只火鸡给十个人吃还绰绰有余。</li> </ul>
speak /spi:k/	<ul> <li>phr. on speaking terms</li> <li>友好的,能和睦相处的,能聊天的 sufficiently friendly to talk to each other: They're not on speaking terms.他们互相之间已经不说话了。</li> <li>phr speaking</li> <li>· 来说,从的方面说 used to indicate the degree of accuracy intended in a statement or the point of view from which it is made: Generally speaking, people like her as a leader.总体来说,人们喜欢她做领袖。   The company is doing very well, financially speaking.这家公司在资金方面做得很不错。</li> </ul>
spin /spin/	<ul><li>phr. v. spin something out</li><li>使持续,延长 make something last as long as possible</li></ul>
<b>spite</b> /spaɪt/	phr. in spite of - 尽管 without being affected by the particular factor mentioned
<b>splash</b> /splæ∫/	<ul> <li>phr. make a splash</li> <li>引起广泛注意 attract a great deal of attention: The young director is making a splash in Hollywood. 这名年轻导演引起了整个好莱坞的注意。</li> <li>phr. v. splash down</li> <li>降落在水上 (of a spacecraft) land on water</li> </ul>
<b>spot</b> /spa:t/	phr. on the spot
stage /steɪʤ/	phr. set the stage for     使成为可能 prepare the conditions for (the occurrence or beginning of something)
stake /sterk/	phr. at stake     讨论中的,涉及的 at issue or in question: The logical response is to give up, but there's more at stake than logic.符合逻辑的做法是放弃,但这里涉及的不仅仅是逻辑。
stand /stænd/	phr. v. stand for     代表,象征 to be a symbol for; represent: The color white often stands for innocence and purity. 白色经常用来象征天真和纯洁。
	phr. v. stand in  • 代替,代表 (某人) deputize: Brown stood in for the injured Simpson. 布朗代替 受伤的辛普森出场。
	phr. v. stand out • 显著, 突出 be clearly better or more significant than someone or something: As a student, she stood out from the rest. 她学生时期表现突出。
	phr. v. stand up for  • 支持,为说话 speak or act in support of: She learned to stand up for herself.  她学着为自己说话。
	phr. v. stand up to
	/



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 ☆ sort
 ☆ spare
 ☆ speak
 ☆ spin
 ☆ spite
 ☆ splash
 ☆ spot

 ☆ stage
 ☆ stake
 ☆ stand

start /sta:rt/	<ul> <li>phr. to start with</li> <li>首先,第一(用于列举) as the first thing to be taken into account: To start with, I was feeling down.首先,我不开心。</li> </ul>
state /steit/	<ul> <li>phr. state of affairs (or things)</li> <li>情况,形势,状况 a situation or set of circumstances: The survey revealed a sorry state of affairs in schools. 调查反映了学校糟糕的现状。</li> <li>phr. state-of-the-art</li> <li>最新式的,最尖端的 incorporating the newest ideas and the most up-to-date features: a new state-of-the-art hospital 最现代化的医院</li> </ul>
stay /steɪ/	phr. v. stay on  • 继续留下来(学习、工作等)continue to study, work, or be somewhere after others have left: She thought about retiring, but she finally decided to stay on for a few more years. 她想过退休,但最后还是决定留下来再工作几年。
step /step/	<ul> <li>phr. in (or out of) step</li> <li>协调, 一致 conforming (or not conforming) to what others are doing or thinking: The party is clearly out of step with voters. 这个党派明显和选民不在一个步调上。</li> </ul>
	phr. v. step in  • 介入, 干预, 插手 become involved in a difficult or problematic situation, esp. in order to help or prevent something from happening
stick /stik/	phr. v. stick with  • 坚持 persevere or continue with: You need to find a job and stick with it. 你得找个工作,然后坚持做下去。
stir /stair/	phr. v. stir something up  • 激起,挑起,引发 cause or provoke trouble or bad feeling
stop /sta:p/	<ul> <li>phr. stop short of</li> <li>不至于,没有到的程度 not go as far as (some extreme action): The measures stopped short of establishing direct trade links. 这些措施并没有建立直接贸易联系。</li> </ul>
stroke /strouk/	<ul> <li>phr. stroke of luck (or good luck)</li> <li>幸运, 意外的好运 a fortunate occurrence that could not have been predicted or expected: By a stroke of luck, there were still a few tickets left when we arrived. 我们很幸运,到的时候还剩几张票。</li> <li>phr. stroke of genius</li> </ul>
	• 绝妙的想法 an outstandingly brilliant and original idea: Deciding to relocate the company was a stroke of genius. 把公司迁走这一决定妙极了。
sum /sam/	phr. v. sum up  • 总结,概括 give a brief summary of something: Gerard will open the debate and I will sum up. 杰拉德第一个发言,我负责总结。
sure /'ʃor/	phr. to be sure  • 确实,诚然 (用于让步) used to concede the truth of something that conflicts with another point that one wishes to make: The ski runs are very limited, to be sure, but excellent for beginners.确实,这条滑雪道很基础,但对初学者而言很棒。
	• 真的 (用于强调) used for emphasis: What an extraordinary woman she was, to be sure. 她真是个了不起的人。



toko	
take /teik/	phr. v. take off  • 匆忙离开 depart hastily: She took off without even saying goodbye. 她没说再见就走了。
	phr. v. take someone on  • 雇用 hire an employee
	phr. v. take something in
	• 理解, 领会 fully understand or absorb something heard or seen
	phr. v. take something on  • 接受,承担(工作、责任等)undertake a task or responsibility, esp. a difficult
	one • 得到,拥有 (意义、特点等) acquire a particular meaning or quality: <i>The subject has taken on a new significance in the past year</i> . 这一问题从去年开始有了新的意义。
	phr. v. take something out on  • 拿撒气,把怒气发泄到身上 relieve frustration or anger by attacking or
	mistreating (a person or thing not responsible for such feelings): workers who go home and take their frustration out on their families 回家后把一天的不满发泄到家人身上的工人们
	phr. v. take something over • (也作 take over) 控制, 占领 assume control of something: British troops had
	taken over the German trenches. 英军占领了德军的战壕。 • 接手(工作),接管 become responsible for a task in succession to another: Since she has taken over the company, productivity and profits have soured. 自从她接手了公司,产量和利润都大幅增长。
	phr. v. take to
	• 开始,养成的习惯 begin or fall into the habit of: He took to hiding some secret supplies in his desk. 他开始在桌子下面藏东西。
tear	phr. tear someone/something down
/ter/	<ul> <li>拆除, 摧毁 (建筑等) demolish something, esp. a building</li> <li>过去式 tore /tɔːr/; 过去分词 torn /tɔːrn/</li> </ul>
term /tɜːrm/	phr. come to terms with  • 接受, 坦然面对 come to accept (a new and painful or difficult event or situation); reconcile oneself to: She had come to terms with the tragedies in her life. 她已经能
	面对生活中的不幸。 phr. in terms of (or in terms)  ◆ 关于,就 ······ 而言,从 ······ 方面 with regard to the particular aspect or subject
	specified: The car is great in terms of gas mileage, but it's not very comfortable. 这辆车 很省油,但并不舒服。   He thinks of everything in terms of money. 他凡事都从金钱 的角度来考虑。 phr. on terms
	• 处于的关系中 in a specified relation or on a specified footing: We are all on friendly terms. 我们关系很好。
test	phr. put someone/something to the test
/test/	<ul> <li>检验,测验 find out how useful, strong, or effective someone or something is phr. stand the test of time</li> <li>经受住时间的考验,经久不衰 last or remain popular for a long time</li> </ul>
that	phr. that is (or that is to say)
/ðæt /	• 也就是说,换句话说 used to introduce or follow a clarification, interpretation, or correction of something already said
	phr. that said • 尽管如此 even so (introducing a concessive statement): It's just a gimmick. That said, I'd love to do it. 这只是个噱头,但是我乐意去做。
<b>thing</b> /θιη/	<ul> <li>phr. for one thing</li> <li>一方面是因为,一个原因是 used to introduce one of two or more possible reasons for something, the remainder of which may or may not be stated: I can't stand being</li> </ul>
	around him. For one thing, he smokes. 我不喜欢待在他身边。一个原因是他抽烟。



 $\mbox{$\not$$}\mbox{$\not$$}\mbox{$take}$   $\mbox{$\not$$}\mbox{$tear}$   $\mbox{$\not$$}\mbox{$term}$   $\mbox{$\not$$}\mbox{$test}$   $\mbox{$\not$$}\mbox{$that}$   $\mbox{$\not$$}\mbox{$thing}$ 

think /មារា្វk/	<ul> <li>phr. think twice</li> <li>(做某事前) 三思, 仔细考虑 consider a course of action carefully before embarking on it</li> <li>phr. v. think something up</li> <li>发明,创造,设计出 use one's ingenuity to invent or devise something</li> </ul>
thumb /θ _A m/	phr. thumbs up (or down) • 支持(或反对)an indication of satisfaction or approval (or of rejection or failure): Plans to build a house on the site have been given the thumbs down by the Department of the Environment. 在这里建造房屋的计划被环境部否决了。
time /taɪm/	phr. all the time
token /'toʊkən/	phr. by the same token - 同样地,出于同样的原因 in the same way or for the same reason
touch /t∧t∫/	<ul> <li>phr. touch on (or upon)</li> <li>接近,近乎 come near to being: a self-confident manner touching on the arrogant 近乎傲慢的自信</li> <li>phr. in touch</li> <li>保持联系,有联系 in or into communication: She said that you kept in touch, that you wrote. 她说你们一直在联系,你一直在写信。</li> <li>知晓,了解 possessing up-to-date knowledge: We need to keep in touch with the latest developments. 我们需要掌握最新动态。</li> <li>能感受到,懂得(情绪等) having an intuitive or empathetic awareness: You need to be in touch with your feelings. 你需要体会自己的情绪。</li> <li>phr. lose touch</li> <li>不再联系 cease to correspond or be in communication</li> <li>不再知道 cease to be aware or informed: We cannot lose touch with political reality. 我们不能忽视政治现实。</li> </ul>
track /træk/	phr. in one's tracks     突然, 当场 where one or something is at that moment; suddenly: He stopped in his tracks, turned, and came back. 他突然停下了,开始转身往回走。 phr. keep (or lose) track of     知晓 (或不知晓), 追踪 keep (or fail to keep) fully aware of or informed about: I watch the news to keep track of current events. 我通过看新闻来了解时事。 phr. on track     走在正轨, 处于正轨 acting or thinking in a way that is likely to achieve what is required: formulas for keeping the economy on track 让经济走在正轨的方法



trial / 'traɪəl/	<ul> <li>phr. trial and error</li> <li>反复尝试,反复实验 the process of experimenting with various methods of doing something until one finds the most successful: We often learn through trial and error. 我们常常通过反复尝试来学习。</li> </ul>
tuck /tnk/	<ul> <li>phr. tuck something away</li> <li>收好,放好,藏好 store something in a secure place</li> <li>(be tucked away) 坐落在不显眼的地方 be located in an inconspicuous or concealed place: The police station was tucked away in a square behind the main street. 警察局位于马路后面一个不显眼的广场。</li> </ul>
tune /tuːn/	<ul> <li>phr. tune out</li> <li>不再关注,不再听 stop listening or paying attention: I could tell he was tuning out. 我能发现他已经不在听我说话了。</li> </ul>
turn /tern/	phr. at every turn
<b>up</b> /Ap/	phr. up and down  L上下下地 moving upward and downward: bounce up and down 上上下下地跳  (做介词]来来回回地 to and fro along: stroll up and down the corridor 在走廊里来回走  phr. up to  符合 (要求), 达到 (标准) as good as; good enough for: I was not up to her standards. 她看不上我。  正在做, 忙着做 occupied or busy with: What's he been up to? 他在干什么?
upward / 'ʌpwərd/	phr. upwards (or upward) of • 多于,超过 more than
virtue /'vɜːrt∫uː/	phr. by (or in) virtue of  B为 because or as a result of
wake /weik/	phr. in the wake of  B为, 由于 as a result of; as a consequence of: Safety regulations were improved in the wake of the oil spill. 安全监管因原油泄漏而加强了。



☆ trial ☆ tuck ☆ tune ☆ turn ☆ up ☆ upward ☆ virtue

☆ wake

wash /wa:∫/	phr. wash one's hands of     不再对负责,与脱离关系 disclaim responsibility for: The social service washed their hands of his daughter. 社保机构不再对他的女儿负责。
way /wei/	phr. by way of
wedge /wed3/	unspecified reasons: One way or another, it's going to happen. 不管怎样这都会发生  phr. drive a wedge between  • 分开, 分隔 separate
well /wel/	phr. as well (or just as well)  • [位于 may 或 might 后] 不妨,不如 with equal reason or an equally good result:     may as well have a look. 我不妨看一看。  We may as well begin now. 我们不如现在就开始。 phr. well worth  • 非常值得 certainly worth: Salzburg is well worth a visit. 萨尔茨堡很值得一去。
what /wa:t/	<ul> <li>phr. what if?</li> <li>如果会怎么样 what would result if?: What if nobody shows up? 如果没有人来怎么办?</li> <li>phr. What of it?</li> <li>这有什么了不起的? Why should that be considered significant?</li> </ul>
whole /hoʊl /	phr. as a whole     作为整体,整体上,整体而言 as a single unit and not as separate parts; i general: A healthy economy is in the best interests of society as a whole. 健康的经济最符合整个社会的利益。
wind /wind/	<ul> <li>phr. v. wind up</li> <li>最终处于 (的状态) arrive or end up in a specified state, situation, or place Kevin winds up in New York. 凯文最后住在纽约。</li> <li>phr. v. wind something up</li> <li>结束 gradually or finally bring an activity to a conclusion: The experiments had to be wound up because the funding stopped. 实验由于资金短缺而不得不结束。</li> </ul>



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 $\stackrel{.}{\phantom{.}}$  wash  $\stackrel{.}{\phantom{.}}$  way  $\stackrel{.}{\phantom{.}}$  wedge  $\stackrel{.}{\phantom{.}}$  well  $\stackrel{.}{\phantom{.}}$  what  $\stackrel{.}{\phantom{.}}$  whole  $\stackrel{.}{\phantom{.}}$  wind

wipe /waip/	<i>phr.v</i> . wipe something out • 彻底消灭,完全消灭 eliminate something completely
work /wɜːrk/	<ul> <li>phr. set to work (or set someone to work)</li> <li>(使) 开始工作 begin or cause to begin work: She set to work on the project immediately. 她马上开始了工作。</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>phr. v. work out</li> <li>生效,有效 have a good or specified result: Our plan worked out perfectly. 我们的计划非常成功。</li> </ul>
	phr. v. work something up  • 努力带来,造成 develop or produce by activity or effort: Despite the cold, George had already worked up a fair sweat. 天很冷,乔治却累得满头大汗。



# **Proper Nouns**

The night is far spent, the day is at hand; let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the armor of light.

The Holy Bible: Romans, 13: 12



Alabama /æləˈbæmə/阿亚巴马,美国东南部州

Alaska /əˈlæskə/阿拉斯加,美国西北部州

**Alcott**, Louisa May / 'o:lka:t/路易莎・梅・奥尔科特 (1832—1888), 美国小说家, 代表作: 《小妇人》(Little Woman)

**Aristotle** / 'erəsta:dl/亚里十多德(公元前 384—322), 希腊哲学家、科学家

Athens / 'æθənz/雅典, 希腊首都

Atlanta /ətˈlæntə/亚特兰大、佐治亚州首府

Austria / 'əːstriə/奧地利

**Balzac**, **Honoré de** / 'baːlzaːk/奥诺雷・徳・巴尔扎克 (1799—1850), 法国小说家, 代表作:《人间喜剧》(*La Comédie Humaine*)

Beethoven, Ludwig van / 'beɪthouvən/路德维希・凡・贝多芬 (1770—1827), 德国作曲家

Boston / 'boxstən/波士顿,美国东部城市,马萨诸塞州首府

Chicago /ʃɪˈkaːqoʊ/芝加哥,美国东北部城市

**Copernicus**, **Nicolaus** /kə¹pərnəkəs/尼古拉・哥白尼(1473—1543), 波兰天文学家,提出了日心说 **Cuba** / ¹kiubə/古巴

**Dickens**, **Charles** / 'dɪkənz/查尔斯・狄更斯 (1812—1870), 英国小说家,代表作:《雾都孤儿》 (Oliver Twist)、《圣诞颂歌》(A Christmas Carol)、《大卫・科波菲尔》(David Copper field)、《远大前程》(Great Expectations)等

Disneyland / 'dɪznilænd/迪斯尼乐园

Douglass, Frederick / 'dəgləs/弗雷德里克·道格拉斯 (1817—1895), 美国作家、废奴主义者

Edison, Thomas / 'edəsən/托马斯·爱迪生 (1847—1931), 美国发明家

Egypt / 'iːʤəpt/埃及

Einstein, Albert / 'amstam/ 阿尔伯特·爱因斯坦 (1879—1955), 德裔美国物理学家

Europa / 'juroupə/木卫二,木星的卫星之一

Florida / 'flo:rɪdə/佛罗里达,美国东南部州

Franklin, Benjamin / ˈfræŋklən/本杰明·富兰克林 (1706—1790), 美国政治家、发明家、科学家 Galileo Galilei / ˈɡæləˈleɪəu ˈɡæləˈleɪi/伽利略·伽利雷 (1564—1642), 意大利天文学家、物理学家 Georgia / ˈʤəːʤə/佐治亚,美国东南部州



**Graham、Martha** /græm/玛莎• 葛兰姆 (1893—1991), 美国舞蹈家

Harlem / 'haːrləm/哈勒姆, 纽约市城区之一

Herodotus /heˈradədəs/希罗多德(公元前5世纪),希腊历史学家,被称作"历史之父"

Hollywood / 'ha:li,wod/好莱坞

Homer / 'houmer/荷马(公元前8世纪),希腊史诗作家,一般认为是《伊利亚特》和《奥德赛》的作者

lliad / 'rliəd/《伊利亚特》,希腊史诗,一般认为是荷马所著

Ireland / 'aɪərlənd/爱尔兰

Jefferson, Thomas / 'ʤefərsən/托马斯·杰斐逊 (1743—1826), 第三任美国总统, 美国国父之一, 《独立宣言》的起草人

Jupiter / 'du:pitər/木星,太阳系中最大的行星

King, Martin Luther, Jr. /kɪŋ/小马丁·路德·金 (1929—1968), 美国民权运动领袖

**Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz** / 'laɪbnɪts/戈特弗里德・威廉・莱布尼茨 (1646—1716), 德国哲学家、 数学家、逻辑学家

**Leonardo da Vinci** /Irounardou də vɪntʃi/列奥纳多・达・芬奇 (1452—1519), 意大利画家、科学家、发明家,代表作:《岩间圣母》(The Virgin of the Rocks)、《最后的晚餐》(The Last Supper)、《蒙娜丽莎》(Mona Lisa)等

Lincoln Memorial / 'lɪnkən/林肯纪念堂, 位于华盛顿特区

Louisiana / Juwizi ana/路易斯安那,美国南部州

Manhattan /mæn'hætn/曼哈顿,纽约市的商业和文化中心

Mexico / 'meksəkou/墨西哥

Minnesota / minə soudə/明尼苏达,美国北部州

Mississippi / misə sipi/密西西比,美国南部州

Montana /maːnˈtænə/蒙大拿,美国西部州

New Jersey /nuː'ʤɜːrzi/新泽西,美国东北部州

Newton, Sir Isaac /nu:tn/艾萨克·牛顿爵十 (1642—1727), 英国物理学家、数学家

Nobel Prize /noubel'praiz/诺贝尔奖

Odysseus /əˈdɪsiəs/奥德修斯,荷马史诗《奥德赛》的主要人物

Odyssey / 'a:dəsi/《奥德赛》, 希腊史诗, 一般认为是荷马所著

Ohio /oʊˈhaɪoʊ/俄亥俄,美国东北部州

Pennsylvania / pensəl veɪnjə/宾夕法尼亚,美国东北部州

Philadelphia /fɪləˈdelfiə/费城,宾夕法尼亚州城市

**Presley**, **Elvis** / 'prezli/埃尔维斯·普雷斯利 (1935—1977), 美国摇滚歌手, 在中国通常被称作 "猫王"

Puerto Rico / pwerdou 'rɪkou/波多黎各, 加勒比海岛屿

Pulitzer Prize / 'pju:lɪtzərpraɪz/普利策奖,美国新闻、文学和音乐奖项

Raphael / ræfaɪ el/拉斐尔 (1483—1520), 意大利画家、建筑师

Roosevelt, Franklin Delano / ˈrəʊzəvelt/富兰克林・徳拉诺・罗斯福 (1882—1945), 第三十二任美国总统

Russia / 'rʌʃə/俄罗斯

San Francisco / Isæn frən'sıskov/旧金山,加州西部城市

Saturn / 'sædərn/土星



Shakespeare, William / 'ʃeɪkɪspɪr/威廉·莎士比亚 (1564—1616), 英国剧作家。

Soviet Union 苏联

Steinbeck, John / 'stambek/约翰・斯坦贝克 (1902—1968), 美国小说家,代表作:《愤怒的葡萄》 (The Grapes of Wrath)

Texas / 'teksəs/得克萨斯,美国南部州

Thoreau, Henry David /θə¹roʊ/亨利・大卫・梭罗 (1817—1862), 美国作家、诗人, 代表作:《瓦尔登湖》(Walden)

Thucydides /θu: 'sɪdədiz/修昔底德(公元前约 455—约 400), 希腊历史学家

Tokyo / 'toukiou/东京, 日本首都

Verne, Jules /vɜːrn/儒勒·凡尔纳 (1828—1905), 法国科幻小说家, 代表作: 《海底两万里》 (Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea) 等

Vietnam / viet 'næm/越南

Virginia /vər'ʤɪnjə/弗吉尼亚,美国东部州

Washington, DC / 'wɔ:ʃɪŋtən/华盛顿特区,美国首都

Wilde, Oscar /waɪld/奥斯卡·王尔德 (1854—1900), 爱尔兰作家、诗人

Wilson, Edmund / 'wɪlsn/埃德蒙·威尔逊 (1895—1972), 美国评论家、作家

Woolf, Virginia /wu:lf/弗吉尼亚·伍尔夫 (1882—1941), 英国作家



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